

ON
TUMORS.

R. BAYFIELD

1662







17

MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF LONDON



ACCESSION NUMBER

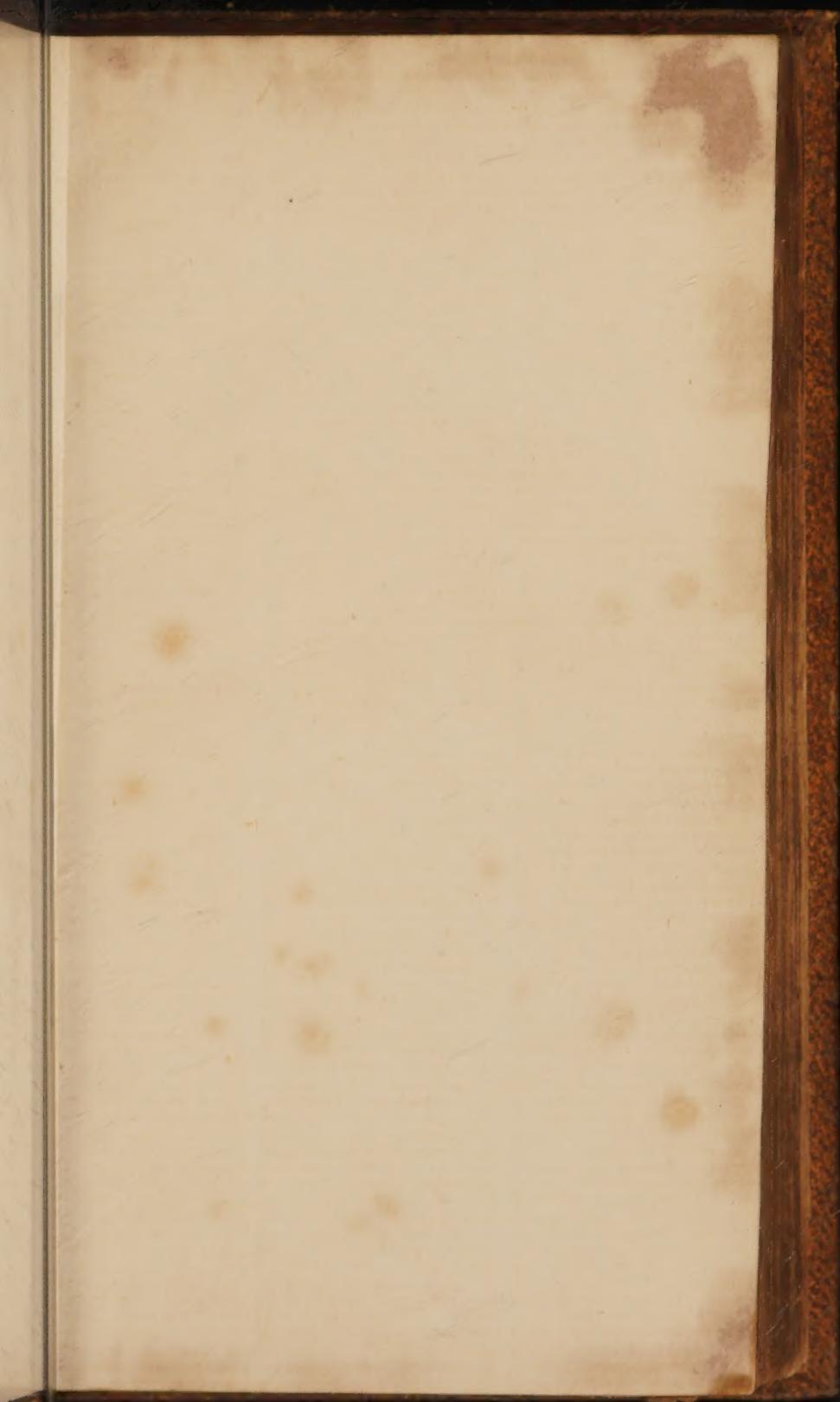
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Tractatus TUMORIBVS

Præter naturam.

Q-R,

A Treatise of preternatural
Tumors: divided into four
Sections, and adorned with
many choice and rare
Observations.

By Robert Bayfield, Physician.

Hic scopus unus erit, cunctis prodesse, nocere
Nemini, amare bonos, & tolerare malos.

Dii laboribus omnia vendunt.

L O N D O N ,

Printed for Richard Tomlins, at the Sun
and Bible near Pye-Corner, 1662.

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Reverendissimo in Deo
P A T R I
E D V A R D O ,
Dignissimo DOMINO
N O R W I C E N S I
Episcopo ,

*Robertus Bayfield hanc
suam primam Sectio-
nem De Tumoribus à
Sanguine ortis, humil-
limo Dedicat animo ;*

Sibi persuadens tantum vi-
rum & maxime pium
hanc esse accepta-
turum.

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TRACTATUS

De

Externis Tumoribus præter
naturam,

In quatuor sectiones digestus, multif-
que observationibus adornatus.

Sectio prima.

De Tumoribus à Sanguine ortis.

Caput primum.

De Corpulentia nimia.

Tumors, seu Corpulentia ni- Corpulen-
mia, is an over-great increase
tia nimia.
of the Bodies bulk, caused by too much
plenty of Flesh and Fat.

The increase of Flesh is caused *Causa*.
through plenty of good Blood, made
by a temperate Liver out of meats of

A 3 good

6
Sectio. I.

good juyce, the hot and moist temper of the muscular parts of the body thereunto assisting. The increase of fat is caused by the oyliness and fattiness of the blood, falling out of the veins into the membranous parts, and there congealed (as Jonston saith) by the moderate heat and efficacy of the said parts.

Signa.

Signes are needless. The consequences thereof, are, an hindrance of the motions and operations of the body: also shortness of breath, by reason of the passages being stopt.

Prognostica.

Qui impinguantur in prima etate mortis repentina, apoplexiæ, paralysi, syncopi, diarrhoeæ propter humiditatem ipsorum, & pulsui cordis, expositi sunt: Nec generantes, nec producentes embryonem; sperma enim ipsorum est paucum. Sicut idem ferè mulieribus quæ pingues sunt, accidit; etenim cum concipient, abortiunt.

Curatio.

For the Cure; first the Liver vein must be opened, from whence let a small quantity of blood be drawn.

Secondly, the Patient must shun all such things as generate blood too plen-

plentifully, and use a very spare diet; for as Sennertus saith, *Jejunium, & à cibo abstinentia frequentior, & tenuis diæta plurimum ad corpulentiam minuendam facit.* Let his Wine be thin, and well diluted, or made small with water.

Thirdly, Purgationes frequentes ex aloë convenient, ideoque pilulae de tribus utilis. Ut & amara & calida exhibita, absinthium, ruta; oxymel scilliticum, Syrupus de duabus & quinque radicibus, & diuretica omnia. Quapropter radices asparagi, fœniculi, petroselini, raphani sylvestris, & similes, in frequenti usu esse debent. The three former roots may be boiled in broth, and the bark of the latter is to be infused in white wine.

In mentem revoco, unum ex proximis Observatio.
mihi vicinis corpulentia nimia vexato
& affecto, direxisse & docuisse, ut in-
fusione raphani sylvestris in vino albo
uteretur: cuius usu brevissimo temporis
spatio ejus ingens molis corporeæ incre-
mentum valde extenuatum est, & dimi-
nutum; ita ut ambulare & respirare
facilè posset.

Gallen tells us in his 14. Book of
A 4. the

the method of Curing, and 15. Chapter, that lie on a time perfectly cured a man aged about forty years, who was exceeding fat and gross, even to the admiration of all that beheld him; and this he did, partly by an Antidote compounded and prepared of *Sal-theriack*, *adversus morbos articulares*; and partly by the adminis-
tring of the right *Theriaca* or Treacle made of Vipers; as also by an ex-
tenuating diet after it; and for his ex-
ercise, swift running was enjoyed him.

This powder following is much ap-
proved of, and commended.

Recipe *salis nitri* 3. i. *alumin.* 3. iii.
myrrhae, *thuris*, *cortic.* *lign.* *guaiaci*,
radic. *sarsaparilla* an 3. ii. *Fiat pulvis.*
Of the which let half a dram be ad-
ministred in the morning for two
moneths together.

Caput 2.

De Phlegmone, seu inflammatione.

Φλεγμονή, seu inflammatio legitima, is a Tumor begotten of pure blood, and is specially incident to the fleshy parts.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pagin. 277.

The end or termination of this tumor is two-fold, viz. resolution and suppuration.

Si materia non est adeò multa, non crassa, non loco nimis profundo sita, non sub crassa & densa cute conclusa; si corpus non est impurum, & natura fortis est; resolutio, & per insensibilem transpirationem evacuatio sperari potest: and it is a plain token that it doth resolve, if there grow a certain lightness in the member, the pulsation wating away.

Si verò materia est copiosior, & crassior, loco profundiore contenta, & sub cute densiore conclusa, sappuratio est expectanda.

A § Tu-

Tumors which are near to the inner parts, and noble entrails, are very dangerous, and oftentimes deadly; as also those which seize upon great vessels, as veins, arteries, and nerves, for fear of great effusion of blood, wasting of the spirits, and convulsion.

Eventus malus est, quando inflammatio, si est externa, evanescit, & ad partes internas retrocedit: which may be known by the sudden diminishing of the tumor, and a speedy following of a Fever, with other evil accidents.

Eventus bonus est, quando natura vincit materiam inflammationem parientem; quod accidit, quando tumor vel resolvitur, & materia insensibiliter exhalat, qui optimus solutionis inflammationis modus est; vel quando materia in pus mutatur, & suppuratur.

Now if this Tumor Phlegmon be not resolved and evaporated, it must needs come to pass, that the matter do either retire back, as before I hinted, or suppurate, or corrupt and putrefie, which you may know by the black or leady colour, and stinking sa-
vour,

vour ; or else grow into a scirrhous hardness ; So Sennertus saith , that *inflammatio plerumque in scirrum abit, quando materia est nimis viscosa & dura, & calor naturalis fortis , vel mox in principio nimis fortia discutientia adhibentur, quæ tenuiores partes discutiunt , & crassas relinquunt.* And those Imposthumes which do degenerate into a Scirrus, are of long continuance and hard to cure ; as also those which are in hydropick , leprous, scabby and corrupt bodies ; for they often turn into malign and ill-conditioned Ulcers.

There be four times observed in this tumor ; beginning, augmentation, state, and declination.

Principium est , cum impletur partes sanguine, & tumor, dolor, ac tensio adhuc exigua est. But when the swelling , pain , and stretching out are increased, then is the augmentation.

Status est, quando tumor, tensio, dolor, ac omnia symptomata sunt vehementissima. And lastly , the declination is then said to be , when the matter generating the Tumor is diminished, and

the pain, heat, together with the other symptomes, are become more remiss and gentle; or otherwise *materia in pars mutatur*.

Curatio.

Now as touching the cure of a Phlegmon; first, you must remember, that the very beginning or increase, is the fittest time to open a vein.

Secondly; take with you this general observation; that you apply not repercussives, if the tumor be in the glandulous parts, or the matter be venomous, or thick and unapt to slide back, or if it be near situate to a principal member.

Thirdly; *A principio morbi observanda sunt sex res non naturales, quae sunt istae; aer, cibus & potus; motus & quies; somnas & vigilia; repletio, inanitio; & accidentia animi.*

Aer in hoc casu sit clarus, & ad frigidum declinet. Victus sit tenuis, frigidus & humidus. Abstineat à vino, & locorum bibat vinum granatorum cum juleporos. & aqua hordei. Motus non convenit, sed omnino quiescat. Somnus diutinus est vitandus, & maxime meridius. Repletio est omnino fugienda ut

C

& venus. Alvis sit semper mollis.

Fourthly; the accidents incident to this tumor, as pain, regression of the matter, putrifying of the part, and hardness, are carefully to be removed, when need requireth.

Pain is to be mitigated by asswaging medicines called *Anodyna*; such as *oleum amygdal. dulcium*, *Sambucinum*, *Anethinum*, *Chamælinum*, &c. Likewise *Mucilago altheæ*, *Seminis lini*, *Fænugraci*, *Malva*, &c. See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag. 279.

If there be regression of the matter to the inner parts, it must be revoked by cupping-glasses, or attractive medicines, such as these: *Adeps ursinus*, *leoninus*, *Aristolochia longa*, *Cantharides*, *Euphorbium*, *Fermentum*, *Galbanum*, *Pyrethrum*, *Sinapi*, *viscum*, &c. Or compounds, contrived of these, as need requireth.

If the part putrifie, use many and deep scarifications, and after wash the place *cum aqua salsa*, and then apply a plaister, *ex fabarum aut orobi farina cocta in oxymellite*.

As for the hardness that sometime
re-

remaineth, it must be mollified with convenient means, such as may be found in this, or the Chapter *de bubone.*

Caput 3.

De Bubone.

Bubo.

Bubo, seu Bubo, is an Inflammation of the kernels which are seated in the Arme-pits, or in the Groins.

It may be divided into two kindes, simple and maligne. The simple *Bubo* (which I now treat of) is that that followeth humoral Fevers, or pains of any parts: The maligne is to be divided into venereous and pestilent. The venereous *Bubo* follows in the next place; and as touching the pestilential, I have treated of that sufficiently in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum.*

Causa.

The cause is, blood slipt into the kernels, together with a vicious humour provoking nature to expulsion.

Signa.

The signs are, a stiff swelling that yields.

yields not to the touch, with redness, pain, and a light Fever.

Bubo's which be neither malignant *Prognostica*, nor contagious, being in the extream parts of the body, and soon suppuated, are not dangerous: but when they ripen slowly, the cure is doubtful, because they may turn to dangerous *Fistula's*.

Those Bubo's that are bred or excited under the Arme-holes are sooner matured, since that they arise from a hotter kinde of blood, than those that are seated in the groins.

Omnium tardissime maturantur buben post aures, utpote qui oriuntur à materia frigidore, & sunt in loco frigidore.

The cure is in a manner all one with *Curatio* the cure of other inflammations; only stronger medicaments must be used, *quia pars affecta frigidior*.

If the matter of the Bubo be of a swift motion, and gather readily unto the place, then discuss the same first with gentler means, and afterward with stronger. The gentler means:

Recipe

Recipe olei liliorum 3. i. olei chamomil. 3. 3. misce. Another.

Recipe Emplastri de meliloto, Emplastri de mucilagine, ana. 3 ii. olei liliorum, q. s. misce, & fiat Emplastrum. A stronger fort.

Recipe diachilonis magni 3. iiiii. oleii irini q. s. fiat ceratum. Another.

Recipe ammoniaci, bdellii, opopanaxis in aceto dissolut. ana 3. i. terebinthinae lota 3. i. 3. Florum chamomill., sambuci, ana p. 3. pul. ireos florent. 3. 3. olei chamomil. q. s. fiat emplastrum.

But if you finde the matter unapt to be resolved, then it must be brought to suppuration, and cured by all such means as are mentioned in the following chapter. Commendatur Rulandi Balsam. sulfuris & emplastrum.

Caput 4.

De Bubone venereo.

Bubo ve-
nerens.

Bubo venereo, is an inflammation of the glandules in the Flank, gotten by some venereous touch: for

the virulence of the *Lues venerea* is sometimes communicated to the Liver, which if it have a powerful expulsive faculty, it expells it into the groins, as the proper emunctories thereof.

The antecedent cause is a contagious *Causa*: humour, procured by some touch of venery. The conjoined (for the most part) is corrupt and infected blood.

The Tumor is hard with pain, *Signa*. heat, &c.

Venereal Bubo's proceeding from Prognostica. a hot, acrid and chollerick humour, and associated with great pain and heat, do often degenerate into virulent and corroding Ulcers.

Bubones in inguinibus si sint duri, & non suppurantur facile, & qui modo erumpunt, modo evanescunt, curatu sunt difficiles; quia materiam pertinacem, & naturae in expellendo imbecillitatem significant.

But if they be easily suppurated, and the strength firm, and especially the Liver strong, they are arguments of a more benign disease; and such Bubo's, if they be kept open a long while, may bring perfect health.

For

Curatio.

For the Cure, you must not use repercuttives, because that the matter is virulent: neither must you use discusing medicines, lest resolving the more subtil part, the grosser dregs become impact and concrete there. Only attractive and suppurating medicines are here to be used.

If the matter of the *Bubo* cometh on but slowly, it must be drawn forward by fomenting the place *cum oleo & aqua calentibus*: or with some Epitheme, *ex decoctione Lili, Althea, violaria, malva, Sem. lini & Fenugraci.* Also the applying of Cupping-glassess is very effectual to draw it forth; And a gentle sweat may be procured with this mixture following.

Recipe decoctionis cardui benedicti & sarsaparillæ ʒ. vi. Theriace antiquæ mithridati optimi, ana ʒ. i. ℥. vel ʒ. ii. misce & fiat Haustus.

Next apply this or the like plaster to bring it to suppuration.

Recipe Foliorum malva, violaria ana M. ii. Rad. althea ℥. ℥. Capitum liliorum alborum ʒ. iiiii. Coquantur, & contundantur, addendo farina triticea

el hordeacea, q. s. olei communis, bu-
yri, ana ȝ. iii. pinguedinis porcina ȝ. ii.
ȝ. vitellorum ovorum, numero ii. Fiat
implastrum.

When the tumour is fully ripe, if it
reak not of its own accord, make
peedy issue, or vent, by incision or
austick; and then follow the ordina-
y way of mundifying, incarning, and
icatrizing.

Moreover, if need require, the pa-
ent shall be let blood, and the hu-
ours evacuated by a purging medi-
cine, but not before the perfect ma-
rity thereof, lest natures motion be
indred, and so the party fall into the
enereous disease.

Caput 5.

De Phygethlo.

P'υγεθλον, seu Panus, is an hard Phygeth-
swelling, sometimes arising af-^{lon.}
ter Fevers or pains in the kernels or
almonds of the ears. This inflam-
mation of the glandulous emunctories,
is

is broader, and with less swelling than
the others be: which is his difference.

Causa.

Ut Phyma à sanguine pituitoso, ita
Phygethon sive Panus à sanguine biliosa
ortum habet, ut Galenus docet; and therefore the more Erysipelas like. Also sometime it ariseth from an ulcer or a bruise. *Fit autem ferè hic tumor post febres, aut post dolores partium* alicujus; *maximeque eos, qui ventrem infestarunt.*

Signa.

Phygethli signa sunt tumor, durities, calor, distensio, & dolor major, quam pro magnitudine tumoris, interdum & febris accidit. Tardè hoc tumoris genu maturatur, neque restè in pus convertitur.

Prognostica.

Panus qui fit ex ulcere, dolore, vel collisione, vel ex aliqua caussa externa periculo vacat. At qui febribus supervenit, sicut præcipue tempore pestilenti fieri solet, pessimus & periculosisimus est.

Curatio.

Concerning curation, a word or two may suffice; especially for him that is any thing well exercised in the general rumors. After meet evacuation, ordain your local medicines both repressing and discutient.

Recipe urina pueri, ℥. i. vini albi fo-
ss. ℥. ii. alb. ovorum num. ii. contus.
qua rosarum rub. ℥. ii. fiat fatus. and
apply it warm with flax.

If the pain be sharp, or the matter
napt to be discusst; then this Ca-
plasme following may be used.

Recipe far. hordei, & fanugraci, ana-
. iii. decoquantur in aqua & oleo cha-
nomelino vel irino, vel anethino, vel ex
emine lini, & fiat cataplasma.

If the matter of the tumour be ex-
ceeding hard, you may use oleum ligni
najaci, which is much commended.
Quod verò ad excellentissimum omnium
emediorum;

Παράλαβε ἀλείμπατος περὶ ἀλδαῖας,
ἢ ἐγκέλαδος ἡμέτερα, καὶ ἀλείμπατος ἀλέ-
ιας σὺν ὑδραγγύσῃ, δραχμὴν μίαν ἢ
πραχμὰς δύο, Μίγγυδι. Moisten a
ittle hirds therein and apply it. It is
admirable to consider the wonderful
effects this unguent hath wrought, al-
most in all kindes of tumors and pains.

A kinsman of mine in this City was Observa-
very much troubled with a Phlegmon iio.
Scirrhodes on his lower lip, about the
bigness of a small hens egge, exceed-
ing

ing painful and hard; insomuch that a Gangrene or mortification was feared. I moistened a pledget of tow on hirds in the oyntments aforesaid, and applied it over night: The next day the Tumor was softned, and the pain not a little asswaged: after the seconde application it was much softer; but after the third, it brake of its own accord, from whence there did run forth much filthy matter, and so he was cured: But I remember about the beginning or increase of the Tumour I gave him this potion, which wrought very well.

Recipe diacatholiconis 3. i. Syrup prof. Alex. ex 9. infus. 3. i. ℥. decoct communis q. s. misce & f. potio. And applied a vesicatory behinde on his neck to draw back the rheum, which flowed abundantly out at his mouth.

I could here insert many observations of mine own, touching the admirable vertue of this unguent; but at present, thus much shall suffice by way of digression. If you would be further satisfied concerning Phygethon than spurious inflammation; read *Foresti* lili

ab. I. *De tumoribus præter naturam,*
Observatio vii. or if you please to look
into the Chapter de Paretide in my En-
thiridion Medicum , and into that *de*
Bubone, vel de Bubone venereo in this
Book , you may finde plenty of re-
medies.

Caput 6.

De Phymate.

Pυμα is a round swelling of the Phyma.
kernels smaller and flatter than
the Phygethlon , less red and less pain-
ful, which soon comes to its height
and turns to suppuration. *Vel est tu-*
rculum furunculo simile , sed rotundius
& planius, sæpe etiam majus.

Causa seu humor Phyma excitans est Causa.
unguis, non purus , sed pituitosus, ideo-
ue inflammatio minus magna est, & tu-
mor hic ad Inflammationem obnoxiam
pertinet.

The signes are, a round tumor, and *signa*.
ven, exceeding the quantity of half
an egge ; the pain and inflammation is
lesser

Sectio. I.

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lesser then in furunculo: see the definition. Oritur frequentius in pueris raro in juvenibus, rarius in adultis.

Prognostica.

Tumoris hoc genus periculo vacat, cito augetur, & plerumque absque medicamentorum ope suppuratur & sanatur.

Curatio.

Facilius curatur in pueris: difficilius in juvenibus & adultis.

First, in the beginning or increase of the tumor, a vein may be opened.

Secondly, if need require, administer a cooling clyster, and prescribe a fit and convenient diet.

Thirdly, the pituitous blood impaet in the place, if it be thin, must be discussed; ideoque Galenus ab rotanum commendat, parietarium, urticam, radices altheæ, & ammoniacum melle emolitum. But if the matter be too thick to be resolved, then apply this ripening Cataplasme.

Recipe pulv. rad. altheæ, farinæ tritici, lupin. ana 3. i. caricar. pinguis. num vi. fermenti 3. 3. Coq. & adde capan sub cinerib. coct. num. i. ol. lil. alb. q.s. F. Cataplasma. Also Diachylum cum gummis, & emplastrum de mucilaginibus are very good for the same purpose

See

pulticula ex farina tritici cum bu-
co & croco parata maxime valet.

When it comes to suppuration, open
unless it break of its own accord.
Afterward proceed by accustomed
to mundifie it, if it be foul, to
with flesh that that is hollow, and
seal it up with a cicatrice when it
meth to be even : See the Chapter
furunculo. Pellis leporis recens impo-
& Phyma curat.

Caput 7.

De Furunculo.

 *O*n*'w' seu Furunculus, a Fe-Dothien.*
lon, is a little swelling sharp-
ointed, not exceeding the largeness
a Pigeons egge, remarkable for its
Ine's and pain when it tends to sup-
eration.

It springs from thick blood, and is *Cause*.
reby distinguished *ab inflammatio-*
ne; and the said blood is not much
st, and so it is differenced *à car-*
culo.

B Its

Signa.

Its signes are known by the definition. Also this kinde of tumor , for the most part, breaketh of its own accord , and the matter that issueth is thick, and like putrified sinewes.

Prognosticum.

A Furuncle by nature is not perious, as *Celsus* writes, though no cure be applied thereto ; yet pain maketh medicines more welcome , for the sooner dispatch of the matter.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first it will be convenient to open a vein, if age, strength, and time of the year hinder not.

Secondly, the impulsion, or thronging in of the blood, is to be inhibited (if neither the thickness of the matter, nor nearness of the noble parts hinder not) by repellent medicines, all which may be ordered according as is set down in the Chapter *de Phlegmone* in my *Enchiridion medicum* yea the fittest time for repercussives is, in the beginning, while the matter violently floweth in, but in the stat and declination maturatives, as *triticum mansum & impositum, vel ficus sicca hydromelite incotta. vel Rx. Picis naval*
z. i. *adipis suilli z.v. adipis taurini cœsy.*

resipi, ana 3. ii. resina pini 3. v. liquefiant simul, & addantur cera 3. iii. vel si dolor sit vehementior, Rx. Rad. lil. alb. 3. i. sol. malvae, viol. ana M. i. coq. ad mollitiem, & per setaceum trajiciantur; adde farina hordei, tritici, sem. lini, ana 3. 3. vitell. ovor. ii. pingued. galli, butyri rec. ana 3. i. F. Cataplasm.

Thirdly, when the tumor is opened, purge the same with this mundificative.

Recipe terebynthinae clarae 3. ii. 3.
mellis rosati 3. i. succi apii 3. vi. co-
quantur usque ad succi consumptionem:
deinde addantur farinae hordeaceae, triti-
ceae, farinae fabarum, ana 3. i. croci 3. 3.
vitell. ovi. num. i. Fiat mundificativum,
herewith anoint your plagueats, to lay
on the orifice of the Furuncle. Si
vero in cavitate apostematis caro alba,
ac putrida apparuerit, quæ ut plurimum
in tali casu accidere solet, applicabis
hoc unguentum usque ad finem, quoniam
carnem malam destruit, & bonam indu-
cit, ut,

Recipe unguenti ros. 3. i. præcipita-
ti, 3. i. misce, & utere super carnem
putridam.

Ad idem. Rx. unguenti apostolorum
*Z. i. utere. vel unguenti ros. Z. β. floris
 aris Ζ. β. misc. & utere.* Inter hæc un-
 guenta primum est expertum; imo ha-
 beas pro secreto.

But if the ulcer be hollow, without
 corrupt flesh, Recipe terebynthina *Z. i.*
β. mellis ros. Z. i. far. hordei, ireos, thu-
ris, myrrhae, aloes, sarcocolla, aristolo-
chia longæ, ana. Ζ. i. istentur finiss. in-
corporentur, & utere; mundificat, &
incarnat.

Lastly, you must proceed to the
 consolidation with this plaster.

Recipe diachylonis albi *Z. ii.* tereby-
 nthina clara, pinguedinis porcinæ, ana *Z.*
ii. β. Lithargyrii auri, & argenti, ana
Z. v. minii Z. v. cerussæ Z. i. olei rosati
Z. i. β. ad ignem fiat cerotum, cum ba-
culo semper agitando, addendoque, cere
alba q. s. vel applicabis loco emplasti
hoc unguentum, quod expertum est.

Recipe diachylonis albi, unguenti albi
 camphorati recentis, ana *Z. ii.* misc. lento
 igne incorporentur, & utere loco em-
 plasti, usque ad perfectam consolidatio-
 nem.

Observa-
tio.

A young man in this City being
 trou-

troubled with a Furuncle upon the joynct of his middle finger, next the wrist on his right hand, I caused him to bathe the tumor over night with that excellent oyntment which you have in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*; the next day it brake of its own accord, and so healed without the use of anything else.

All that my Apothecary useth in the cure of a Felon, is, *unguentum album*; & *emplastrum de mucilaginibus*: The method he observeth in the use of them you have in the Chapter *de Paronychia*.

Caput 8.

De Parotide.

Parotis is an Inflammation of Parotis. the kernels behinde the ears, proceeding from blood, either pure or mixed with vicious humours. For these Glandules or Emunctories of the brain, being spongy and loose, are fit to receive the excrements thereof.

B 3. Also.

Also they are indued with most exquisite sense, by reason of a nerve of the fifth Conjugation spred over these parts ; and therefore no wonder it often falls out, that their pains are vehement and sharp.

Of these some are critical, the matter of the disease somewhat digested being sent thither by the force of nature ; others symptomatical, the excrements of the brain increased in quantity, or other quality, rushing thither of their own accord.

Prognos-
tica.

*Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion medicum, lib.3. cap. 16.*

The critical Parotis tendeth naturally to suppuration : and it is difficult to be cured , especially when it is caused by a gross, tough, and viscid tumor, sent thither by the Crisis.

The symptomatical endeth best by resolution : but if it be not cunningly resolved , it turneth oft into a Scirrhouſe tumour. And if it spring from crude and undigested matter, it is dangerous,because the place is so nigh the brain.

This disease doth more grievously
af-

inflict young men than old ; and it commonly brings a fever and watching.

Parotides quæ sine febre oriuntur, minus malignæ sunt, & minus periculis habent, quam quæ sunt cum febre.

Minus etiam pericolosa sunt, quæ febres longas sequuntur, qui in quæ acutas, & præcipue in malignis & pestilentibus accidunt.

Salutares quoque sunt & curat faciliiores, agrösque a periculo liberant, qua criticè erumpunt.

But those which happen in the end of a disease, after other evacuations, without the abatement of the symptoms, *pericolosa & pernicioſa sunt.*

In the cure, we must not use repercutives at the beginning, especially if the abscess be critical ; for so we should infringe the endeavours of nature forcibly freeing it self from the morbifiquæ matter, But we must much less repel or drive back, if the matter of the tumor be venenate ; for so the reflux thereof to the noble parts would prove mortal.

Yet some astringency may be al-

B 4 lowed,

lowed, (I mean in the *Parotis* not critical) lest the defluction should be so violent, and the pain so fierce, thanc there may be fear of watchings and a Fever. So that Galen thinks it will be expedient, with many resolvings medicines to mix some repelling. Wherefore at the beginning let this or the like Pulteis be applied.

*Recipe Far. bord. & sem. lini, ana 3.
ii. Coquantur cum mulso aut decoctio
cham. addendo but. recen. & olei chami
ana 3. i. fiat Cataplasma.* Or it may
be made *ex medulla panis*, (I mean
wheaten bread) *urina puerorum infusa*,
*or, ex farina fabarum, aqua & oleo
chamomelino decocta*, putting last of all,
mucilaginem psyllii.

Also it will be profitable to use somewhat more strong, discussing and resolving medicines; such as you may finde in the Chapter de Bubone.

If the humor doth there concrete and grow hard, then use that incomparab'e oyntment set down in the Chapter de Phygetho. But if it tend to suppuration, the case is one with the critical *Parotis*: then shall you further

her it with suppurating medicines, such as may be found in the chapter le Furunculo, or de Phymate, or in that le Phygethlo. Lastly, for your further satisfaction, see my Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 16. pag. 260.

Caput 9.

De Paronychia seu Panaritio.

PAPOXIA, is an abscess, or inflammation, gathering in the chia roots of the nails,

Quo ad Causam & signa, vide me in Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 43.

Pro humoris benignitate malum nunc Prognitius, nunc deterius est. Si enim materia sit benignior, symptomata sunt minus vehementia.

Contrà, si materia sit maligna, malum periculosem est, quod tamen ligamenta, & nervos vicinos corrumpit, ita saepe, ut extremus articulus cum osse abscedat, interdum totus digitus corrumpatur. Yea sometimes the pain in this tumor is so great, that it purchaseth a

Fever , alienation of the minde, and swooning : Also a Gangrene or Sphacele , which being neglected brings death.

Curatio.

The Cure is contrived by evacuation, mitigation of pain, and suppuration : concerning which , see my *Enchiridion medicum*, pag. 300.

If the pain be sharp, you may use *opii ʒ. i. cum lacte, croco, & vitello ovi.*

Although some will not admit off repellers, for fear of exasperating the pain , and fixing the humor : yet if the matter be thin and fit for resolution, it may be discussed and spent out, as *Weckerus* saith , by using first warm wine, and after oyl of roses.

But if it be thick and rebellious to resolution , maturate the same with this *Cataplasme*.

Recipe mucilag. sem. psyllii, ʒ. i. farinæ sem. lini, fænugraci, ana ʒ. iii. vitell. ovi i. croci ʒ. i. pingued. gallinæ, butyri rec. ana ʒ. i. misc. F. Cataplasma: when it is ripe and opened , mundifie it, whilst it is filthy: and when it needeth to be filled with flesh , provide this unguent.

Re-

De Tumoribus Sanguineis.

33

Recipe myrrha, thuris, sarcocolla, ana-
z. i. aloës 3. iii. terebynthina 3. v. mel-
lis ros. col. 3. ii. misce.

If there be corruption or perishing
of the bone, there must be use of Cau-
teries, &c.

I remember, a Gentlewoman in this obser-
City, being troubled with Paronychia, was
was freed from her vehement pain,
and cured, onely by the use of that ex-
cellent oyntment set down in the Cha-
pter de Phygetho.

My Apothecary hath cured very
many; and all the method he observeth
is this; he spreads a litt'le unguentum
Album on a cloth, and applices it to the
imposthume; so he does every night,
for three nights togeher: Then he
applyeth once a day a plaster de mu-
cilaginibus, untill it be whole. The
ointment (as he saith) doth ripen it,
and ease pain, and the plaster doth
break it and heal it.

Moreover, for the cure of a para-
nychia, num sanguinalia datur ab angu-
cola et nimis austum expositus cum
corio anguilla

Lastly, Ad morbas, et niquidem mala
pertinent

pertinent non solum panaritium, sed & spasmodus, leprositas unguium, albedo maculosa, fæda citrinitas, scissura, & similia. See Forestus, lib. 5. De Tumoribus præter naturam, observat. 16. pag. 163.

Caput 10.

De Pernionibus.

Perniones **X** *Eiugæ seu Perniones, Kibes and Chilblains*, are swellings which arise in the winter time, upon the Heels, Toes, and Fingers, with other parts of the Hands and Feet.

Causa. The Cause is, the winters cold weakning those parts, and by pain drawing blood unto them.

Signa. The Signes are ; Refrigeration foregoing, pains, Itch, pars rubet, & intumescit ; & licet tempore astivo & autumnali cesset, circa initium tamen hyemis revertitur.

Prognostica. Tumor hic equidem periculum nullum adfert : tamen nisi statim curetur, malum diuturnum efficitur, parsque interdum exulcerari solet.

In

In the Cure, the part must be fo-
mented with blood, warm milk, where-
n Rosemary and Bayberries have
been boyled: or it must be put into
hot water in qua rapa congelata sunt
octa.

Vel Rx. vini albi ℥. i. aluminis ʒ. i.
Bulliant cum vino, & cum eo pars ab-
uatur. But this oyntment following Observa-
tio.
hath helped many:

Recipe simus ovilis M. i. β. vel. M. ii.
Axungiæ porci ℥. β. Boil them toge-
ther almost a quarter of an hour, then
train it, and use it. Vel,

Recipe olei ex pedibus vaccinis ʒ. ii.
albani ʒ. β. misce & utere. It is a
medicine that hath been used, by some,
with good success.

Caput II.

De Ecchymomate, Gangrena, &
Sphacelo.

EKχύμωνα seu Exχύμωσις, is the Ecchymo-
effusion of blood into the ^{ma}seu ^{Ecc}chymosis.
neighbouring spaces whereby a part
comes

comes to have a livid, black and blew colour. *Vel ut Weckerus docet, Ecchymosis est sanguinis subter cutem effusio & coitus; soluta continuitatis genus est, quod plurimum unà cum contusione, ruptioneque incidit.*

Causa.

The Causes are various, viz. *Anastomosis, Diapedesis, Diuresis, Contusion, &c.*

Signa.

The place is swelled, soft, easily pressed, blackish, and without pain, for the most part.

*Prognos-
tica.*

*Ecchymoma quod cum magna ac vio-
lenta contusione incidit, periculo non va-
cat. Solet enim frequenter non modo af-
flictæ particula, sed & corporis totius
corruptionem adferre.*

If the skin by a bruise be separated from the flesh, so as it remain hanging by, *raro vel nunquam agglutinatur.* It is better therefore, in such a case, to cut it away, and so apply drying medicines; *vel absque deligatura locum sic excoriatum relinquere;* that so it may dye, and within two or three dayes, be cut away without pain.

Curatio.

For the Cure; if the disease be great, to prevent inflammation, first

let

Let the liver vein of the right arme be opened; and then next (if nothing hinder) turn the stream another way, by revulsive blood-letting on the contrary part; or by ligatures, &c.

If there be concrete or clodded blood within the body,

*Recipe rhabarbari torrefacti, terra gillata, boli armeni, mummiæ, sem. asturtii torrefacti, ana 3. i. make them in powder, and give thereof 3. i. every morning, cum aqua plantaginis, & bur-
e pastoris.*

*Vel Rx. radicum hirundinaria 3. iii.
habarbari electi 3. ii. mummiæ 3. β. lac-
& rubra, spermatis ceti, ana 3. i. terra
gillata, boli armeni, ana 3. β. fiat pul-
lis subtilis; Dof. 3. i. in some conveni-
ent liquor: It is a most excellent
powder, and was much used by Par-
acelsus, in all cases of concrete blood.
In the next place prepare this potion:
Rx. Osmunda regalis, caudæ equina ter-
restris, ana q. s. Coquantur in melle &
vino; Give 7. v. to drink, and so let
the patient sweat thereupon.*

Also in his dyet, there ought to be
measured mixture of purging matter,
as

as Ptisan, or Almond milk, made withi rhubarb, sene, or roots of swallow-wort, and his meats sod with Mummia: and Rhapontick.

Now for the blood clodded under the skin, if it be so all over the body, or in many parts, you may make a Liniment ex oleo rosaceo, myrrhino, ac lumbricorum, cum pulvere rosarum aut myrtillorum.

Vel Rx. unguenti dialtheæ ȝ. iii. ol. lumbricorum, chamæm. anethini, ana ȝ. i. terebynth. ȝ. ii. far. fænugr. pul. ros. rubr. myrtillor. ana ȝ. ȝ. croci ȝ. i. F. Linimentum; aut cum s.q. ceræ F. unguentum: wherewith anoint the party, and then let him sweat. These things do discuss, and are meanly astringent. Yea you must alwayes observe this for a rule, that in the beginning, you apply astringent medicines, wherewith some discutients are mixed: but after the begining, discutients only.

Si particularis aliqua sit contusio, tale linimentum in principio illiniri potest: Rx. olei ros. myrt. chamæm. ana. ȝ. i. ovor. album. num. i. pulv. myrtil. ros. ana. ȝ. ii. misce. Also mel rosarum pa-
pyro

yro liquido impositum is good, as is terra sigillata cum aqua vita dissoluta: or the pain be vehement and sharp, it may be asswaged with ol. rosaceo & vi album. mixed together.

Postea, tertia die pars affecta foveatur ecocto chamœmel. absinth. cumini. Also an Epitheme may be made, ex floribus chamomillæ, meliloti, stœchadis, & cumino in vino decoctis.

If the matter be unapt to be spent by resolution, then bring it to suppuration: afterward procure issue, and mundifie the ulcer, like as is set down in the cure of a Phlegmon. See my *Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag. 80. & 281.* Or turn to the Chapter *e Furunculo* in this book.

If the part incline to a Gangrene, barrifie the same, and wash it with hot inegar, wherein radix sigilli Salomonis hath been boyled.

A certain man in this City falling Observatio.
out with another at play, and strugling
together, was so dangerously bruised
all over his Abdomen, against the edge
of a table, that he could not move,
breath, or cough, without much diffi-
culty:

culty: Some time after, I being sent for, (through Gods blessing) cured him with this Apozem following: Rx. Rhabarbari electi ʒ. ii. Seminis fæniculi, ℥. ii. Decoctionis communis ʒ. ix. Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve Syrupi rafarum sol ʒ. i. Syrupi de rhabarbaro ʒ. 3. F. Apozema. He took half thereof over night about ten of the clock, and the other half in the morning about seven.

Also I have found by experience that *Diacatholicon* is a very good remedy inward contusions: and my Apothecary telleth me he hath cured many therewith; yea even those that have been desperately bruised: the Dose is ʒ. i. in the common decoction; to which may be added a little *Syrupus de rhabarbaro*.

It happened not long since, that my Brothers little lad fell in the Kitchen with his face against the iron Cradle, which bruised and wounded his forehead: I caused him to be dressed once every day with a pledget of lint dipped in *ol. hyperici*, and so in a short time he was cured, without using

ing any thing else.

A certain young man fell from a high place, and all his members were bruised, so that he seemed to be at death's door. *Pater ipsius accepit favos m melle, & coxit in vino ad consistentiam unguenti*, which he spread upon the skin of a wether newly killed, and therein wrapped the Patient: which being repeated for three dayes together, he was perfectly cured. In particular contusions this oyntment is spread upon a linen cloath, and applied, and presently works the cure.

I reade of a certain Captain, who in a fall was bruised, and wounded in his right side upon his shott ribs; so that much blood came away, and he was perpetually tormented with a most cruel pain in the bruised part, so that he could hardly move, speak, eathe, or cough, but he was forced to cry out with pain. Dr. Simon Jacoz, most expert Costensian Physician, being called to him, caused a vein presently to be opened on the Arme of the same side, and a Plaister *de cumino* to be applied *partibus dolentibus*; which ha-

having been on twelve hours, and once renewed in that time, *dolor valde imminutus est, lividus partis color disparuit, melius spiravit, ac sequenti die è lecto surgere cœpit;* and so after one day more, the pain went quite away.

Some have found great comfort by the use of this oyntment following,

Recipe unguenti dialtheæ cum gumis z. ii. olei rosacei, ol. Liliorum, ob spermatis ceti, ana z. i. ceræ citrinæ q. j. misce, & fiat in forma unguenti.

Lastly; Paracelsus hath an incomparable oyl against bruises: and it is this, Rx. florum verbasci, m. i. fl. hyperici m. iii. rad. asclepiadis, m. β. mummiae. z. i. ol. olivarum recentis, ℥. i. terebinthine ℥. i. vini rub. optimi ℥. iiii. coquantur omnia per horas vii. post, vas vitreato probe occluso macerentur ad sollem, ad tempus, ac exprimantur. It must be used morning and evening.

Gangræ.
næ.

γάγγραια is a corruption of the soft parts especially tending to mortification; proceeding from the Corruption, Suffocation, Dissipation, or Extinction of the natural heat in the part.

Cu

*Curatio semper Difficilis, imprimis, si
n affluxu humorum est; si partibus hu-
midioribus infedit; si cum hydrope con-
tingitur.*

Sphacelæ is a perfect mortification of *Sphacelæ*
part which sieseth not only the softer
parts of the body, but the bones them-
selves.

This malady is far more dangerous
than the former. For the part that is
taken with the Sphacelæ can no way be
restored and made sound, but is forth-
with to be cut off, to prevent present
Irrath; before which there usually
precede Dotings, Watchings, *syncope*,
convulsiones, *ructus*, *singultus*, and a cold
sweat breaking forth over all the
body.

*Quo ad plenam gangrenæ & Spha-
eli, Causarum, Signorum & Curationis
ognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion
Medicum, lib. 3. cap. 45.*

Caput 12.

De Carbunculo.

Carbunculus.

ANθραξ, seu Carbunculus, is a Tumor springing from adust, thick and most fervent blood, degenerating into black Choller, which corrupts the part. *Vel est pustula parva, venenosa, locum comburens, in primis vesicam, deinde crustam faciens.*

Use hath so prevailed with us, as to understand no otherwise of a Carbuncle, then a pestilent tumor, and symptome; it shall be good therefore somewhat to change our custom, and with *Vigo* divide it into two kindes Pestilent and not Pestilent. Now in this place I shall chiefly treat of the Carbuncle not Pestilent; because the other I handled before; as you may see in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum.*

Causa.

The Cause is black, thick, hot, and fæculent blood, flowing into the place which is conjectured by the state of the body, abounding with blood: for

þe other cometh of a venomous con-
stitution of the ayre, which once ta-
ken in, is afterward expelled by nature
þ some outward parts, together with
þe humors, and spirits, that were by
þ defiled.

The Signs are these following ; A signa.
rusty Ulcer arises, blackish or ash-co-
oured ; sometimes, not long after , a
þund Bubo, sharp and burning, breaks
þorth, qui circa vesperum exasperatur :
þtherwhiles it is found without any
þustule, onely the Ulcer is in all sorts
þusty.

Moreover there is itching, and the
þesh round about is very red and in-
þamed : also great and grievous pain,
þith a Fever. If any venomous mat-
þer be lurking, then there is stomach-
þckness, vomiting , loss of appetite,
þrembling and panting of the heart,
þvoonings, ravings, &c.

Carbunculus, ut nonnulli aiunt, in tri-
þici differentia reperitur. Rubeus sci-
þet, citrinus, & niger; rubeus à materia
þanguinea adusta exoritur, & non est
þultæ venenositatis. Citrinus à materia
þollerica adusta pervenit; niger vero à
ma-

Prognos-
stica.

materia melancholica adusta & veneno-
sa; omnes istae species sunt exitiales, juxta
Rhasis sententiam. Verum carbunculi ni-
gri sunt pejores omnibus, & pauci ab his
evadunt, authore Avicenna.

Those are less dangerous which appear first red, (without any pustule), and afterwards yellowish.

Sunt etiam illi Carbunculi minus per-
niciosi, qui sunt parvi, quam qui sunt
magni; & ex parva pustula subito in-
gentem magnitudinem acquirunt.

If a Carbuncle come in the clen-
sing places, called emunctories, & pro-
pe membra principalia, lethalis est; ti-
mendum enim est, ne ad partem aliquam
principem materia hæc venenosa re-
currat.

If it break out about the stomach, or jaws, it suddenly choketh, for the most part.

Carbuncles commonly come of causes generally reigning; and for the most part are attendants on the Plague: and then the symptomes are stronger, as I hinted before.

Curatio Carbunculi est difficilima, si post febrem pestilentem erumpit, the heart being

being possessed by malignant humors.
Humus crisis semper est bona, praterquam pestilentiali febre.

1 The Cure is easier, if it break out before, unless violent symptomes appear soon after.

2 The manner of proceeding in the *Curatio* nre is this. First, prescribe a fit and convenient diet. In respect of the Fever cooling things must be used; but in respect of contagion, such things assist the heart. See my *Enchiridion Medicum*, lib. 2. cap. 12. pag. 160.

3 Secondly, Let a vein be opened at the beginning (if nothing hinder) to take away fervent blood.

4 Thirdly, *Humor malignus preparatur & mitigetur, ubi scabiosa præcipue sallet; discutit enim, & insensibiliter dissolvit.* It may be eaten or drunk out of wine.

5 Fourthly, if need require, gentle blisters may be given, but no other purgers; because of the acute Fever.

6 Fifthly, outward medicines applicable to the place, must be discutient, or meetly repressing: if so be the humor be vehement, as is this:

C

Re-

Recipe Arpoglossi, lentium, medulla parnis, partes aquales. Coq. in aceto, vino posca, if not very vehement, in aqua vel vino, F. Cataplasm: quod bis venter singulis diebus applicandum. Verum hoc ipsum medicamentum, aut similiam non supra ipsum carbunculum, sed circa ipsum solùm spatio trium digitorum effigie apponendum. Now if the Carbuncle be pestilent, I counsel no repellent medicine, till the matter be (for the most part) gathered, and then there are to be set as a hedge between the Carbuncle and the heart; as also if the Carbuncle be out of the emunctories it is (as I may speak) to be paled about with them: for this purpose also, Linimentum ex bolo Armeno cum q.s. ol. Rosati commendatur, but it must be applied as I hinted before, three fingers space round about the Carbuncle.

Sixthly, The part must be scarified (if nothing withstand) and after that washed with warm salt water, that thereby the clotted blood may be clean purged forth: and after it is washed, medicaments must be used which resist putrefaction, especiall mad

shade of Scabious and Devils-bit. For
Scabiosa, ita succisa plurimum com-
mendatur, viridis trita & imposita, vel
vino cocta & bibita.

Seventhly, Si scarificatio non prodest,
rendum; sed ita, ut crusta statim re-
moveatur, lest if it remain upon the
lace, it prevent the breathing forth
of the malignant humor: and there-
fore apply thereto a Cataplasme ex fa-
cina orobi, & oxymelite.

Si post applicationem ignis, aut causti-
orum, apparuerit circulus circa carbun-
culum, scias quod carbunculus est morti-
catus.

Eighthly, The Crust being remo-
ved, the ulcer must be cleansed cum
zelle rosac. succo apii, & similibus. De-
inde carne implendum, glutinandum, &
andem cicatrice claudendum.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirur- Observa:
eon of Montpelier, doth declare, that tio,
was his hap to see three Carbuncles,
without any Fever, and without any
ther grievous symptome, so that the
atiens continually followed their
mployments; one was in the cheek,
the other in the neck, and the third
C 2 un-

under the lower eye-lid of the left eye. All which (as he saith) were cured with the same medicines, where-with Chirurgeons are wont to cure potential Cauterries, viz. Such as procure the falling of the Eschar.

My Apothecary tells me that since the time he addicted himself to Chirurgery, he hath seen at least twenty Carbuncles, not pestilent.

Caput 13.

De Epinyctidibus, Terminthis, & Effere.

Epinyctides.

Epinyctides, are small Ulcers, which break out of their own accord, especially in the night, in the eminent parts of the body, resembling bladders, which being broke in funder, blood-waterish matter runs forth.

Επινυκτίς ita dicitur, ὅτι νύκτως ἐγένετο, quoniam noctu generatur, ut Galenus, & Celsus docet. Pliny termeth them blewish pushes, disquieting especially in the night time.

Causa.

They arise from a wheyish and melan-

Chanchollick humor ; like the Cause
of a Carbuncle in all things save ma-
ignity, and greatness of the tumor.

They are easily known; for as *Celsus Signa.*
saith, they are either of a pale , or of
black colour , or of a white hew,
not exceeding the bigness of a bean,
rising either in the legs, or in the feet.
About them there is alwayes a very
vehement inflammation ; and when
they are opened, there is found a very
thick and clammy exulceration within.
His colour is like unto his humor :
but the pain or grief, which greatly
surpasseth the bigness of the sore, en-
reaseth in the night ; propter atri
humoris motum, & frigus nocturnum po-
os cutis adstringens.

Periculosa quidem non sunt ista tuber- Progno-
cula, virtutisque expellentis robur signi- sticum.
Scant.

For the Cure, let the vicious hu- Curatio:
mors be first purged out ; and if blood
be bound, open a vein. *Simul etiam talis*
dictus ratio instituenda , quæ adustum
humorem non generet.

Quantum ad localia, Epinyctidi meden-
ur brasica, vel solani, vel hyoscyami fo-

lia cum melle trita & imposita. Ulceribus ex pustulis natis convenit sequens medicamentum.

Recipe Cerussæ 3. fl. lithargyri 3. i. fl. sem. fanugræci 3. fl. rosar. 3. ii. succi endiviae q. s. misceantur, donec mellis verlinimenti crastitem acquirant. Ab acribus verò, accidis, & salfis abstinentiam.

Quo ad pleniorum curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Scabie.

Obser-
vatio.

Petrus Pachequus, in one of his observations, tells us, that when he could not by any medicines heal certain Epinyctides, or Pushes, by a womans advice they were anointed *cum oleo juniperino*, and the patient thereupon slept quietly, whereas he had lain sleepless before, and was perfectly cured.

Termin-
thus.

Moreover, some there are that refer the Tumor Terminthus unto these Epinyctides. But that (if I mistake not) ariseth from black Choller. Now Terminthi (according to Galen) are certain black pustules arising especially in the Thighs, resembling in figure, colour, and bigness, the fruit of Terminthi.

There-

There is also another certain kinde *Essere*.
f Tumor, which they call *Essere, Sora,*
nd *Sare*; to wit, when little Tu-
bercles, inclining to a red colour, and
somewhat hard, do suddenly and unex-
pectedly seiz upon the whole body, to-
gether with an extraordinary and trou-
blesome itching; just as if the party
had been pricked by Bees, or stung
with Nettles.

These kinde of Tuberles are re-
ferred, by some, unto the aforesaid
Epinyctides of the Greeks; but they
differ, in regard that *Epinyctides* pour
forth out of them, a certain humor,
which *Essere* doth not, but vanisheth,
without any humor issuing therefrom.
Moreover the *Epinyctides* do afflict the
Patient in the night; as I hinted be-
fore, but the *Essere* break forth (for
the most part, in the day time).

Interdum *essere* febres biliosas antece-
unt, & propterea ii, qui hisce tuberculis
requentiss molestantur, curationem neg-
igere non debent.

Caput 14.

De Gutta rosacea & Sahaphati.

Gutta ro-
sacea.

Gutta rosacea, is a pustulous and sometimes Tuberous redness on the face, representing Rose-coloured spots.

Nicolaus Florentinus tres hujus mal differentias constituit. Aliquando enim inquit, rubedo præter naturam absque pustulis, vesicis, vel ulceribus adest, & vocatur absolutè rubra facies; quandoquidem cum pustulis vel vesicis reperitur, & rubedo pustulosa vel vesicosa vocatur; & quidcumque cum ulcere, rubedo ulcerosa nuncupatur. Et ultima non multum videtur differre ab affectu, quem noli metangeri vocant.

Causa.

Its original is from thick and fervent blood (sometimes mixed with salt Phlegm; but for the most part with Cholerick humor) bred through default of the Liver; or by bad diet, and carryed up into the face, and there sticking, by reason of its thickness. Also the suppression of accustomed eya-

evacuations, præsertim mensium & hæ-
morrhoidum, may be the cause.

'Tis known by the sight.

Signa.

Difficulter hoc malum curatur, & præ-
sertim si facies sit pustulosa, & quasi ul-
cerata; ac plerumque hominem ad mor-
tem usque comitatur.

Si naturalis est, contractus ex paren-
tibus, nunquam tollitur.

For the Cure, first, labour to re- Curatio.

duce the heated Liver to its right tem-
per, with Syrup of Cichory, Straw-
berries, and Coral. Secondly, that the
obstructions thereof may be opened;

Recipe syrapi de cichorio cum Rhabar-
baro 3. i. ℥. syrapi de quinque radicibus
3. ℥. Decoctionis communis q. s. f. Apo-
zema. Let the Patient take the one
half over night, and the other in the
morning warm.

If Choler abound, a potion may be
made cum electuario de succo rosarum,
quod in hoc casu tenet principatum.

Quantum ad localia, & alia remedia,
ea omnia que dicta sunt in capite de gut-
ta roacea in meo Enchiridio medico, lib.
3. cap. 49. ut etiam infra de impetigine,
& morphæa, conueniunt.

C. 5

More

Moreover, Hartman doth very much commend *menstrua virginis* dissolved in hot water. Also *Aqua spermatis ranarium*, may be used with happy success, especially if it be onely a redness in thee face, without pustules or bladders.

Observa-
tio.

Some there are which would have the Patient omnino à coitu abstinere : Sed durus est hic sermo : quis potest eum audire ? Nihilominus tamen qui potest capere, capiat.

A certain maid having her face full of red spots, with red pustules very ill favoured, although otherwise very comely, and of an excellent wit, was thus cured.

First, she was purged with this potion.

Recipe electuarii diacathol, 3. v. confectionis Hamech 3. ii. aq. fumariae 3. iii. syrapi Ciehorii cum rhabarbaro 3. vi. f. potio ; it wrought very well. The following day she took a dose of Pills. After which her face was anoynted with the following liquor.

Recipe pulv. lithargyrii aurei 3. i. aluminis 3. i. boracis 3. iii. cerussæ 3. β. aceti 3. ii. aquæ rosarum, & plantaginis ana

ana 3. iiiij. Boil them to the wast-
ing of the third part , after strain
them , and adde the juyce of Le-
mons 3. ℥. This she used morn-
ing and evening , the pustules be-
ing first opened, broken and crushed ;
and so in a few dayes, having been be-
fore let blood , she was wholly freed
from her Disease , and became well
coloured.

Sabaphati is of the kinde of small *saba-*
pustules, breeding upon the neck, fore- *phati..*
head , and face , especially about the
nose, making with a multitude of pu-
stules a small and fleshy elevation, with
redness and itching.

Hec passio sapissime manifestatur in
materia gallica; ideo dicunt Doctores, eam
esse principium ad materiam gallicam;
similiter manifestatur in lepra.

Caput 15.

De Aneurysmate.

A Neugusse, is a Tumor arising *Aneu-*
from a breach in the inner coat *rystmata.*
and

and a widening of the outward coat of an Artery, ita dictum à rō tōū à vē
x̄ èv̄v̄v̄v̄, quod arteria quadam sit di-
latatio spirituoso plena sanguine. Paulus
definit tumorem mollem & laxum, ex
sanguine, & spiritu constatum, & con-
tractum.

Quo ad causam & signa, vide meum
Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 39.
pag. 295.

It is to be known from varix, by
the great lifting, and (ofttimes) pain-
ful pulsation that is in it.

Progno-
stica.

Quo ad prognostica. Aneurysmata om-
nia sunt difficilis curationis.

Sciendum deplorata esse aneurysmata
apud Chirurgos, quæ gutturi aut capiti
accidunt: simul enim cum aneurysmatis
sectione, abundantissima sanguinis eru-
ptio contingit: cum qua etiam vitalis
spiritus simul erumpit, ut homo sape in
medicorum manibus deficiat. Yea Aneu-
rysma is a desperate disease, and (for the
most part) utterly incurable: especially
if it either grow within the bulk of the
body, or in the deep parts of any
member.

Also it is in a manner incurable, if
it

it be old and great ; but if it be small and new, there is some hopes of cure.

Curatur partim medicamentis repellentibus & astringentibus, ut, unguento de bolo, emplastro contra rupturam, devitatis cibis acribus, vino, & exercitio;
partim Chirurgia, ut plumbi lamina, putvinulis, succo plant. cum ovi albume, & bolo arm. imbutis, ligaturâ comprimente; denique sectione, de qua vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3.
pag. 295. & 296.

Cæterum ad gutturis aneurysmata emplastrum è cupresso commode adhibetur: miro enim modo discutit ac sanat: Rx. Cupressi folia virentia in vigore, minutissime trita: quibus adde vintam quod à vinaceis post primi vini collectionem exprimitur, efficitque solidi strigmenti crassitudinem; ac loco affecto impone, neque solvas nisi de tertio in tertium diem.

A child five years old, being trou-
bled with a Fever in the moneth of ^{1644.} July, 1644. by occasion of blood-let-
ting, he fell into an *Anerysma*, by the
opening of an Artery; which was
perfectly cured by applying astringent
Ca-

Cataplasmes, ex holo, terra sigillata, aliisque compositis, aecto & albumine ovi subactis, & tertio quoque die immutatu, the part being very straightly swathed ; and in the space of three moneths, the cure was finished.

Caput 16.

De Lentiginibus.

Lenti-
gines.

Causa.

Signa.

Progno-
stica.

Le^dnes, seu Lentigines, or Freckles, are small specks of a yellowish brown colour, for the most part seated sometimes in rhe face, sometimes on the breast, sometimes on the hands.

They arise from blood adust, either by inward causes, or the Suns heat, occupying the scarf-skin, especially of the fore-head.

Cognoscuntur ex descriptione ; and because they are subject to ruddy people, and such as are yellow hair'd.

Lentigines ut nihil periculi habent, ita plerumque hyberno tempore evanescent. In nonnullis tamen corporibus astate sem-

semper redeunt ; in quibusdam etiam
perennescuntur.

Si Lentigines & cutis infectiones in
febribus veniant ante signa digestionis, &
in die non critica, pessimum & lethale
signum est : quare in talibus cutis fre-
quenter est inspicienda.

They are cured by the waters of El-Curatio.
der-flowers, Bean-flowers, and Scro-
fularia. By Goats and Cows milk
mingled with the powder of glass,
with Cherry-tree Gum dissolved in
aceto forti, with a little Oaten meal ;
with these they must be washed or an-
oynted.

Some have been cured cum aqua e Observa-
cochleis : illa enim mirum in modum tio-
lentigines delet. Vel

Recipe salis ammoniaci siccatae in sole
3. i. fl. olei tartari 3. iii. misce & per
20. dies soli exponito ; hora somni lenti-
gines eo tangantur ; mane digitis melle
fricato : postea linteo madefacto aqua
clara faciem abluito. Also oyl of Tar-
tar alone hath been oftentimes used
with good success.

Caput 17.

De Ephelidibus.

Epheli-
des.

Eφηλίδες, are brown spots on wo-
men with Childe, which quar-
ter upon their Foreheads chiefly, their
Temples or Cheeks, as large many
times as an hand-breadth. Nonnun-
quam tamen virginibus, & fœminis non
gravidis, macula tales in facie erum-
punt.

Causa.

Oriuntur à menstruorum Suppreßione:
in virginibus interdum à betarum usu.

Signa.

They are known by what is in the
definition expressed, and by the pre-
sence of such symptomes as are wont
to afflict women with Childe, especi-
ally loathing of wine and meat, fre-
quent spittings, and gnawings in the
stomach.

Progno-
ſtia.

Ephelides in fœminis gravidis, raro
curantur; & si tollantur, subinde recur-
runt, sed post partum in quibusdam evan-
escunt; in quibusdam remanent.

Curatio.

For the Cure, a pap made of the
powder of Bay-berries and Toad-
stool.

Wool water is commended, being smeared on in a bath.

*Ad maculas in virginibus, eo tempore,
cum menses fluunt.*

*Recipe succum ex incisa radice buglos-
si expressum, & eo maculas illine.*

Many things are commended by Authours, for cleansing and beautifying the skin ; as the roots of white Lillies, the flowers of Elder, bitter Almonds, Bean-Meal, Camphyre, Oyl of Tartar, and salt : All these do scour and cleanse.

Delicate and choice women to beautifie their skin, do use to wash their faces and hands in milk, with the powder of sweet Almonds, which maketh them soft, smooth, and fair. Indeed milk is very highly extolled for smoothing the skin, and especially the milk of Asses and Goats : which Poppea the wife of the Emperour Nero being not ignorant of (a woman extreamly proud and luxurious) she caused five hundred milch Asses alwayes to attend her whithersoever she went ; and in a great Tub made purposely for her to bathe in, she washed her whole body.

body in the said milk, that so it mighte
be all over freed from wrinkles, made
tender and delicate, and preserved
white ; as Pliny relateth the story.

Caput 18.

De Nævis maternis.

Nævi materni.

Nævi materni , are spots and
marks imprinted upon the
childe in the womb by the mothers
imagination.

Causa.

Some there are which believe that
such spots are caused in the body by a
fortuitous concourse of humors.

Signa.

These spots are of severall colours,
sometimes red, sometimes yellow, and
of divers forms : some like Cherries,
or Straw-berries , others like Mu-
berries ; some like Roses, others like
Gillyflowers ; yea some like the comb
of a Cock , others like a Mouse : It
were endless to reckon up the variety
of forms these spots do represent.

*Progno-
stica.*

Difficulter hoc macularum genus eu-
ratur ; & quamvis interdum non-nihil
obscurari videatur , tamen solet recu-
descere .

Si

Sit tamen mox sata edito medicamen-
ta adhibeantur, interdum tolluntur.

They are obliterated, yet secundina Curatio-
calente, vel sanguine ejus, more easily,
if privately, as the common people
imagine: vel aqua Caryophylata & mon-
tanæ distillata, if the infant be wash-
ed therewith; vel sanguine menstruo. Or
chew in the morning fasting Mustard-
seed, and anoint therewith the spots;
do this oftentimes, then will the spots
wear away; but look diligently unto
it, that you hurt not the childe's eyes.

Observa-
tio.

Caput 19.

De Maculis hepaticis.

Macula Hepatica, or Liver spots, *Macula Hepatica*, are brown spots, sometimes appearing, and then vanishing, with a slight roughness of the skin, and falling of scales.

They arise from a thick blood, *Causa*: which seeing it cannot be assimilated, it sendeth forth what is excrementious into the skin.

Cognos-

*Signa.**Sectio. I.*

Cognoscuntur ex descriptione. Non in facie & manibus, ut lentigines, sed in locis vestibus testis etiam oboriuntur.

Prognostica.

If they continue long, they are accompanied with Tertian and Quartan Agues.

Curatio.

Curantur Diat̄a, and after universitatem medicamentis, with bathes, before which a little Treacle must be taken, cum sanguine rupo vel aqua sumaria. And after the Patients have sufficiently sweat, there must be anointed with green mustard seed, reduced cum aqua calida into the form of a pap, which must presently be washed off, so soon as it raises heat. Also mans blood distilled with Breast-milk, is good.

FAMOSISSIMO Philosopho

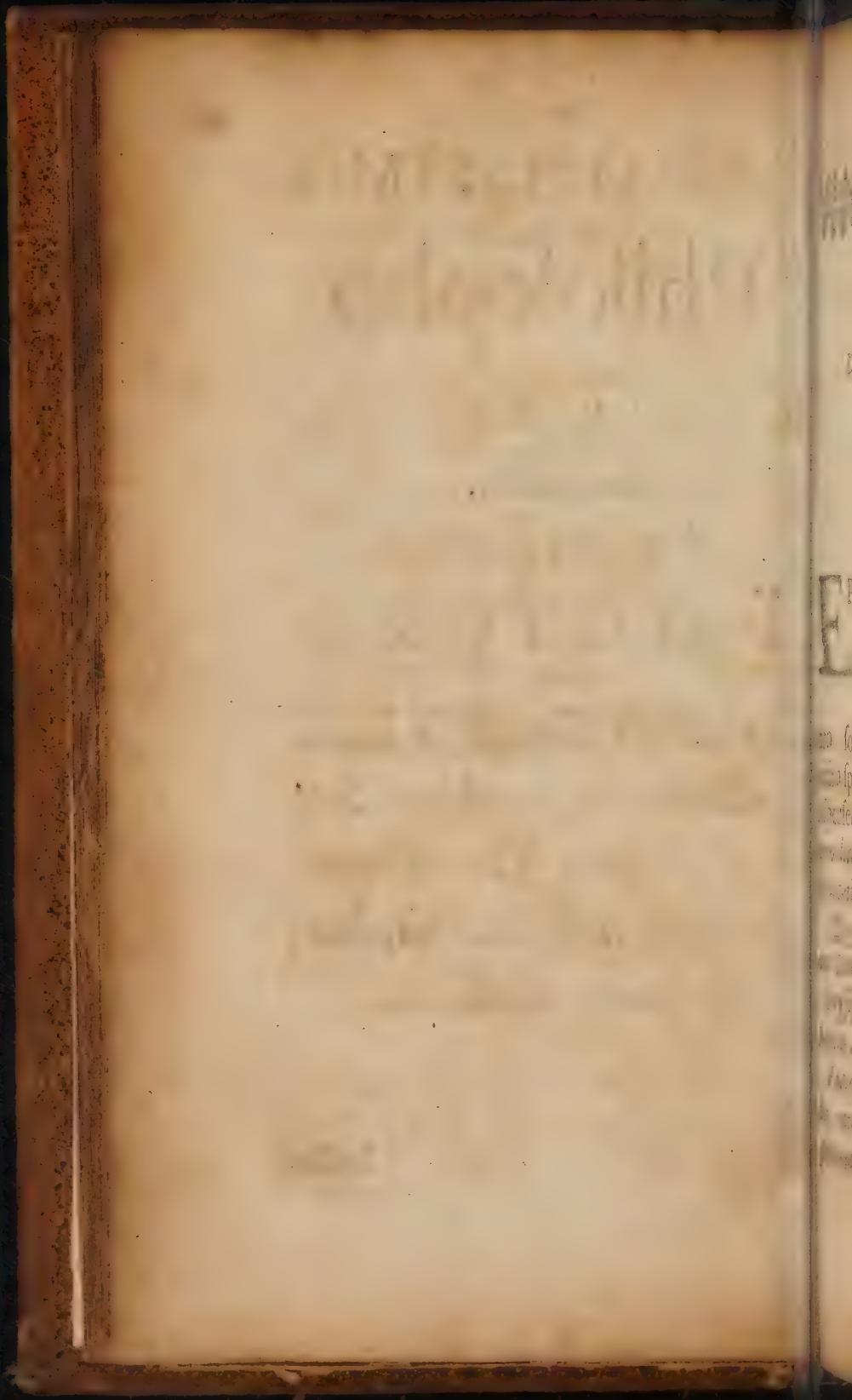
THOMÆ BROWN,

Eminentissimo

MEDICINÆ
DOCTORI,

Robertus Bayfield hanc
suam secundam Se-
ctionem *De Tumo-*
ribus à Bile ortis, hu-
millime dedicat.

Sectio





Sectio Secunda.

De Tumoribus à Bile ortis.

Caput primum.

De Erysipelate.

EPUSÍPELAS, or St. Anthonies Erysipelas. fire, is a Chollerick Tumor springing from Chollerick blood, flowing together into some part under the skin, with a spot which is red, broad, and dispersed up and down. *Vel, ut Wec-kerus docet, est biliosæ fluxionis germanum circa cutim utramque maxime consistens.*

Quò ad Causam, & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 32.

Erysipelata, quæ capiti oboriuntur, ut Progno-
Paulus ait, periculosa esse solent. stica.

Faciem Erysipelas plurimum prehen-
dit, interdum anginam infert, incipit-
que maximè in ea nasi parte, quæ vulgo
Lepus

Lepus appellatur : deinde mox in faciem rotam expanditur , by reason of the lightness of the humor , and the thinness of flesh in that part.

Eπὶ ὀσέου οὐλώσει ερυσίπελας, κακόν. Hippocrate. For it sheweth a confluxion thither of hot blood and choller which corrode, and consume the adjacent flesh.

Si Erysipelas fit in hepate aut uteri mulieris prægnantis, lethale est. Erysipelas exquisitum raro suppuratur, semper magna ex parte resolvitur.

That which becometh suppurated, corrupt, and putrified, is evil.

Erysipelas ab exterioribus ad interiori verti, non est bonum. Ab interioribus vero ad exteriora, bonum.

Curatio. Cura universalis erysipelatis tribuit perficitur scopis; nempe refrigeratione, evacuatione, & localibus.

Primus scopus erit circa sex res naturales, quæ ad humiditatem, & frigiditatem tendere debent, uti in febre tertiana. See my Enchiridion medicum lib. 2. cap. 6. pag. 147. Moreover where he is, let there be often pouring

f cold water from one vessel to another, and the pavement sprinkled continually with the like: instead of wine let him drink barley water, small beer, or ale, and refrain from hot, sharp, sweet, and fat meats.

Secundum vero curationis scopum evacuatione consequemur. Sed est notandum, quod si Erysipelas fuerit legitimum, ac benignum, non requiri phlebotomiam. But the heat be vehement, or choller be mixed with blood, first inject a lenitive Clyster, and then open a vein: si Erysipelas fuerit in capite, phlebotometur vena cephalica; si vero fuerit sub collo, exsiccatur sanguis ex vena hepatis, vel communis ejusdem lateris. Si autem aliud venæ-sectionem impedit, evanescatur corpus cum his, quæ bilem ducunt; sunt rhabarbarum, Cassia, diaprunum gen. Diacatholicon, Syr. ros. sol. Tararindi, & similia.

Alterantia sint syr. de nymphæa, buglossa, endivia, violatus, acetosus simp. & dli hujusmodi, cum suis aquis.

Recipe syrapi violati, Syrapi de succo endivie, syrapi de buglossa, ana 3. i. quæ acetosæ, nymphæa, ana 3. iiiij. 3. pulv.

pulv. elect. triasant. D. iiij. vel. 3 i. fiat
julep. pro tribus dosibus matutinis; oo
you may frame this mixture following
to prepare and concoct the matter be-
fore purging.

Recipe syrapi rosati, syrapi lupulorum
syrapi capillorum vener. ana 3. i. aqua
graminis, cichorii, ana 3. i. ℥. misce, &
fiat syrupus, pro una dosi.

The humor being sufficiently pre-
pared, purge the same, either by Cly-
ster, or Potion.

Clysteres fiant ex decoctione malvi-
rum, violarum, lactucæ, sem. communis
cucurbitæ, & hordei; cui adde cassia ex-
tractæ 3. i. olei violati 3. iiiij. misc. p
clystere; si morbus fuerit in capite, ac
datur 3. ℥. hieræ picræ. Vel

Recipe Altheæ, malvæ, violariæ, Atri-
plicis, parietariæ, branchæ ursinæ, lac-
tæ, ana M. i. Quatuor sem. major. fri-
contus. ana 3. iiij. Anisi, saniculi, an-
3. i. prunorum par. vi. florum viol-
rum, borag, buglossæ, nenupharis, an-
P. i. Polypodii, Senæ, ana 3. i. Fiat a-
coctio, de qua accipe ℥. i. cui adde cassia
3. i. Diacatholiconis 3. ℥. mellis violi-
3. iiiij. Salis 3. i. misce, & fiat clyste.

Y.O.

Your potion you may thus prepare.

Recipe Cassiae recentis, vel Diacathoconis, Diaprunorum lenitiv. ana 3. ℥.
Manna 3. i. Rhabarbari infusi 3. i. Syrupi ros. lax. 3. i. cum decoctione florum & fructuum, fiat potio. Or if you please, this Apozem, which I have often given with good success.

Recipe Rhabarbari electi, 3. i. foliorum genae 3. ij. Seminis fæniculi contusi 3. ij. Decoctionis communis 3. ix. Fiat infusio: in qua dissolve syrupi rosarum sol. syr. de rhabarbaro, ana 3. ℥. Fiat Apozema. Let the Patient take half over night, about ten or eleven of the clock, and all the rest in the morning warm: Let him not eat any thing until noon, but sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth between stools.

Also sweating with Venice Treacle in aqua florum sambuci commen-
datur.

Tertium autem curationis scopum, lo-
calibus consequemur; sed prius est notan-
tum, quod in Erysipelite major refrigeratio
requiritur, & minor evacuatio;
in phlegmone vero contra; scilicet major
evacuatio, & minor refrigeratio.

Localia sint oleum ros. oleum rivo
unguentum ros. unguentum populeon.

Apparente Erysipelite, applicabis hec
balneum, quod est in continuo usu. Reci-
cipe hordei, foliorum malvaram, & lac-
tucæ, ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in qua-
titate sufficienti aquæ, coletur pro bal-
neo, infundatur petia lini in dicto balne-
& tepida applicetur super locum affec-
tum, & sape madefiat, ne exsicetur. At
idem, convenit etiam ante balneum di-
ctum hæc unctio.

Recipe unguenti rosati 3. i. fl. olei
violati 3. fl. misc. Vel

Recipe unguenti ros. ung. populeon.
ana. 3. i. misc. & ungatur, ut supra, anti-
balneum.

Ad idem optimum, si calor non remit-
titur. Rx. lactis 3. vi. succi lactucæ,
iiiij. olei violati 3. iiij. misc. cum petiis line-
utere.

If there be a returning back of the
matter, it must be drawn forward
again, in like sort, as is set down in the
Chapter de Phlegmone.

If hardness remain, ex nimio refrigera-
tionis usu, ut aliquando contingat
solet, it must be mollified and take
awa-

way by such convenient means as may be found in the Chapter de Furunculo, or de Phygethlo, or in that de Bubone enereo.

If there be vehement pain, and burning : Rx. Decoctionis malvarum, g̃. iij. psyllii, papaveris albi, hyoscyami ff. iiiij. olei violati 3. iiiij. misc. & cum petitis tere. See my Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 32.

Si autem Erysipelas fuerit cum ulcere & vesicatione.

Recipe Trochiscorum alborum Rhasis
g. i. f. Plumbi usti loti, 3. i. Caphura
g. 3. olei rosati 3. iiij. Ceræ q. s. misce,
& fiat linimentum.

Si Erysipelas ad maturationem deve-
nit, recurre ad maturantia descripta in
ura phlegmonis, & bubonis à sanguine
enigno.

If the part putrefie, it is to be hel-
ped by the means aforementioned in
phlegmone.

Caput 2.

De Herpete.

Herpes.

EPπησ, Formica; or the Shingle, is a tumor raised by yellow choler pure and unmixt with other humors, upon the surface of some part of the body, and creeping along till it reach the neighbouring parts.

Formica est in triplici differentia. Nam alia est ambulativa, sine corrisione, quæ Herpes simplex nominatur; alia corrosiva, quæ Herpes ασθιόμυρος, id est, exedens, vocatur; alia membranaris est, κεγχειας appellatur.

Causa.

Causa Herpetis simplicis est bilis talis qualis in descriptione expressa est, crassior quam in erysipelate, à suis causis procedens.

Signa.

The signes are, a broad Tumor ruffing the skin; durities, dolor ac sensus uktionis; it makes a circular kind of progress, the middle parts healing, while the extream parts break off afresh.

Prot.

Prout bilis, è qua oritur Herpes, benignior vel pejor est, eò etiam herpes sticum. magis vel minus periculosus.

For the Cure of this simple Herpes. First, the who'e body must be evacuated. Secondly, the part affected must be gently cooled. Thirdly , digestion must be used, and discussion, by dryers, if heat permit. See my Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 33. This Cataplasme following is commended by ſome. Rx. Hordei mundi, lentium, fabar. ana M. i. arnogloss. M. ii. balaust. rosar. granor. myrti, sumach, ana 3. β. Terantur omnia crasso modo, prater hordeum, & coq. in vino, donec hordeum crepet. F. Cataplisma, & utere.

A certain Gentlewoman being trou-
bled with *Formica ambulativa*, in the
year 1646. was helped by the use of
this oyntment following. Rx. olei ros.
3. iiiij. fl. succi plantag. & solatri, ana
3. i. aceti 3. i. fl. misc. & bulliant len-
to igne ad succorum, & aceti consum-
ptionem; poſtea adde unguenti populeonis
3. i. pulv. aluminis rochae, balaustiarum
& ſeminis rosarum, ana. 3. i. pulv. rad.
lapathi acuti 3. β. misc. & agitentur in

mortario plumbeo per horam , addenda
pulv. lithargirii aurei, & argentei, &
cerussa, ana 3. i. tunc preparata 3. ii.
misc. & utere.

Caput 3.

De Herpete esthiomene.

*Herpes
exedens.*

Causa.

Signa.

EPτνς εσδιόπερ, id est, exedens
vel depascens, pustules of Chollerick
generation, eating, and feeding
(as it were) upon the skin.

They proceed of a thick, and sharp
sort of yellow Choller, cui ferè aliquia
melancholia permixtum est: ut Paræu
docet.

The signes are, ulceration of the
skin, even down to the flesh; it has dry
small, eating, and spreading pustules
with inflammation and itching. Fur
ther, this *Formica corrosiva* is long in
coming forth by little and by little,
lasts long, and comes unattended by
Fever. Sic ab Erysipelite ulceroso di
stinguitur. Also there appear signa bi
lis flava & melancholia in toto corpore
redundantis.

Ad

Ad iudicia & prognostica hac referuntur. Prognosticatur : si enim formica (ut Barbare loquuntur) id est, herpes, in tantum augeatur, ut circumeat totum corpus, homo moritur : quia multitudo (inquit valescus) materia arguitur in corpore esse tam intra, quam extra, & mala intemperies ferre per totum corpus aequata.

For the Cure, first set down the Curatio diet that is appointed for Erysipelas ; then alter and prepare the humors cum syrupo violato, de fumiterra, syrupo acetoso, de endivia, & de nenuphar cum suis aquis. You may frame this mixture following.

Recipe syrapi endiviae, syr. lupulorum, syr. acetos. simpl. vel fumiterra, ana 3. iiij. aquae graminis, aquae buglossae, aquae lupulorum, ana 3. iiiij. santal. moschat. 3. i. ℥. Mix them, and make of them a syrup, for three doses ; then prepare this or the like purgation.

Recipe Casiae noviter extracta, diacantholiconis, ana 3. ℥. confectionis hamech 3. iiiij. misc. cum aqua fumiterra, fiat brevis potio ; in fine adde syrapi violati 3. i. ℥. Or if the Patient be weak, prescribe the Apozem set down in

D S the

the Chapter de Erysipelate.

Quantum ad localia, hæc optima & experta sunt.

Recipe corticis pini usci, & loti 3. i. ℥.
cerussæ 3. iiij. thuris 3. i. adipis caprinæ
3. vi. ol. myrtin. 3. ii. cera q. s. F. un-
guentum, & utere.

Unguentum diapompholygos etiam
commendatur. Vel,

Recipe lithargirii, cerussæ, corticuum
granatorum, ana 3. iiij. misc. & fiat pulv.
finiss, cui adde olei ros. omphacini 3. iiij.
cera albæ 3. iiij. misc. & fiat unguentum
& utere. Vel

Recipe ceruss. litharg. ana. 3. ij, cort.
gran. unc. ℥. myrrhæ 3. i. thuris 3. i.
℥. flor. eris, alumin. ana 3. i. cum ol.
myrtin. & cera s. q. F. unguentum.

Si hæc non conserunt, ad fortiora deve-
niendum est, ut, Arsenicum sublimatum,
tritum, & mixtum cum unguento albo,
and applyed. with lints, plagueats, or
such like.

Ad idem, Rx. unguenti Ægyptiaci 3. ii.
pulv. arsenici, gr. iiiij. misc. & utere su-
per corruptionem: observing by the
way, that alwayes, when you use such
vehement workers, you defend the
place

place round about, with *unguentum de bolo*, or, *oxycratum*, which is a mixture *ex aqua & aceto*. Also to remove the Eschar caused by *arsenicum*, Rx. *Axungia porcinæ, vel butyri recentis q. s. & applicetur cum foliis brassicæ, & utere usque ad escharæ remotionem, qua remota curetur ulcus cùm unguento de minio, aut de lythargyrio, vel de cerussa*. For your further satisfaction, see my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. pag. 284.

A certain Gentlewoman, in this *Obser-*
City, being troubled with this kind *vario-*
of Herpes, was cured by the use of
these three things.

Recipe Diacatholiconis 3.x. Syrupi ro-
sarum sol. de rhabarbaro, ana 3. fl. spir.
Sulph. gut. ij. Decoctionis com. q. s. F.
patio. She took three spoonfuls over
nighr, and all the rest in the morning,
which wrought very well.

Recipe Aquæ fumariæ tb. fl. Syrupi
fumariæ 3. ij. Misce. She took three
or four spoonfuls thereof at a time,
last at night, first in the morning, and
oftentimes between meals. Lastly, I
prescribed this liniment. Rx. *Mellis ros.*
3.i. cerussa 3. ij. Misce, pro linimento, &
ut eas

utere; by the use of these things, in a very short time, the Herpes went quite away.

Moreover, Tar is found by experience to be an excellent help.

Caput 4.

De Herpete miliari.

*Herpes
miliaris.*

Causa.

Signa.

Curatio.

EPTHE *περικεπταις*, seu *Herpes miliaris*, are certain small pustules rising upon the outmost skin, like the grains or seeds of millet, and is quartered only under the *Epidermis*.

The cause is yellow Choller, *cui aliiquid pituitæ permixtum est.*

The signes are expressed in the description: Moreover beside the pustules there is heat, or a little inflammation, with itching, and the colour tending towards Citrine: Also you may perceive *Signa bilis & pituitæ, in rotu corpore redundantium.*

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet: then prepare and concoct the humors with this syrup.

Recipe

Recipe syrapi de endivia 3. i. syrapi
de duabus radicibus, oxymellit simplicis,
ana 3. β. Aqua endiviae, aqua lupulo-
rum, aqua capillorum veneris, aqua bor-
raginis, ana 3. i. misce, & fiat syrups
pro una dosi. Then purge with this po-
tion. Rx. Diacatholiconis, Cassiae novi-
ter extractæ, ana 3. β. Diaphœniconis
5. ii. Decoctionis communis q. s. fiat po-
tio: or else if you please, this Apo-
zem, which I have often used with
good success.

Recipe Agarici 3. β. Rhabarbari electi
3. i. seminis faniculi 3. ii. Decoctionis
communis 3. ix. Fiat infuso: In qua
dissolve syrapi de rhabarbaro, syr. rosa-
rum sol. ana 3. β. Fiat Apozema.

As for outward means; if the pu-
stules are whole, cold, and dry things
must be used; such as may be found in
the two foregoing Chapters: Sed si
pustulae rumpantur, detergentia adhibe-
antur: ut aqua calcis vivæ cum saccha-
ro Saturni, vel decoctum Perficaria, fo-
liorum rubi Idæi in aqua & vino.

Si morbus nollet cedere, imo perdura-
ret in sua malignitate, fiat scarificatio
in tota formica; postea ungatur cum
aceto

aceto scillitico, & desuper applicetur unguentum de lythargyrio.

Si etiam cum his morbus persisteret in sua malignitate, applicentur caustica descriptia in cura formicæ corrosivæ; ve aliquod vesicatorium, cuius descriptio hac est.

Recipe pulpa fermenti 3.iiij. pulv. camtharidum sine alis, & capitibus 3. ii misc. & extendantur ad quantitatem morbi applicetur, & maneat super morbum, donec inducat escharam, quæ sic auferatur.

Recipe foliorum malvarum, violarum ana M. ii. misc. & bulliant in aqua q. postea pistentur, quibus adde far. horderi M. ij. & iterum bulliant in eadem decoctione, & fiat emplastrum, cui adde butyri recentis, & axungiae porcinae, ana 3. ii. vitellor. ovor. n. 2. misce. & ute re usque ad escharæ remotionem; quâ remotâ curetur ulcus. cum unguentis descriptis in formica corrosiva. Vel.

Recipe unguenti albi camphorati recentis 3. ij. sief albi cum opio 3. ij. tutia preparatae, plumbi usti, ana 3. ij. succi plantag. 3. ss. misc. & agitentur in mortario plumbeo per horam, & applicetur

tur ſuper foliis lactucae , aut cum petiis.

Some I have cured of this kinde of Herpes, cum oleo genista. Others with this liniment following.

Recipe Sacchari Saturni 3. i. mellis rosati 3. i. misce.

Caput 5.

De Lichene seu Impetigine.

Leix̄n, ſeu impetigo, a Tetter or Lichen. Ringworm are hard pustules upon the ſkin, which spread themſelves into the bordering parts, with drynes, roughneſs, and great itching.

Impetigo dicitur quoque mentagra, & non diſſert à ſerpigne, niſi ſecundum magis, & minus, & in figura. Nam ſerpigo incipit cum ſcabie ſicca, & longiori figura. Aliquando eſt magis ulcerosa, & humidior quam impetigo.

Lichen etiam impetigo Dicitur, quia cum impetu laedit; & ſerpigo à ſerpendo vocatur, quia videtur ſerpere hinc inde. Illa ergo que ſerpit ſerpigo dicitur, ſed que

que stat, impetigo nuncupatur.

Pliny reporteth, that this evil which he calleth *Mentagra*, because it began about the chin, crept first into Italy in the reign of *Tiberius Caesar*; and was of so great filthiness and corruption, that any death was to be preferred or wished before it; and also of so great infection, that by the swift passage thereof, onely by kissing one another it infected the people, but chiefly those that were governours and rulers among them.

Causa.

It arises from a thin, sharp Cholerick wheyish juyce, mingled with an earthy humor, *qui à dieta simili procedit, & interdum vere, interdum Autumno ad exteriora defluit.*

Signa:

'Tis known by what is in the definition expressed. Moreover Galen seemeth to acknowledge this disease: for in his first Book *De Medicamentis secundum locos*, he remembreth a most vile kinde of *Impetigo* of the Chin, which (as he rehearseth out of *Crito*) provoketh itching, it afflicteth also the Patients, and bringeth them into no small danger. For sometimes

(saith)

(saith he) it runneth over the whole face, and goeth up to the very eyes.

Affectus periculosus non est, & recens Prognostica. ac mitis curatur facilis.

Impetigo vero quæ fera est, & ab humore pejore oritur, difficilius curatur, & in lepram transire potest.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet, which must be neither salt nor biting. Secondly, *Si corpus fuerit plethoricum, mittatur sanguis.* Thirdly, Alter and evacuate the humors, if they too much offend.

Alterantia sint, serum caprinum coctum, in quo infundantur per noctem flores borrag. buglossæ, & fumicerra. Aut decoctio lupulorum, borrag, buglossa, fumicerra, & endivia, cum syr. de fumicerra, & violato.

Evacuantia sint; Diacatholicum cum confectione hamech. syr. rosar. sol. & infusio senæ orientalis, cum epibymo, passulis, cinnamomi, facta in sero caprino cocto.

Quantum ad localia; Impetigo recens in primis curatur cum saliva jejuni & alamine, si illinatur, ut sèpè probavi, vel fiat tale medicamentum.

Re-

Recipe unguenti diapompholygos 3. iiij.
albi camphorati 3. 3. olei tartari per de-
liquum 3. ij. mix them, and use it af-
ter a fomentation of mallowes, mul-
lein, and fumitory. If these prove not
sufficient, you must proceed to stron-
ger.

Observa-
tio.

Forestus reporteth, how that after
many things used in vain, he cured a
young maid with this oyntment. Rx.:
Litharg. auri & argenti per noctem inn
aeeto accerrimo infusi & macerati, ana 3.
3. sulphuris vivi 3. i. pul. ellebori ni-
gri 3. i. succi limonum 3. i. axungias
porcinae, & butyri loti in aqua ros. ana
3. 3. cera modicum, fiat unguentum mol-
le, secundum artem.

I remember I cured a Tetter on
my wrist cum oleo genistæ. Some I have
helped cum unguento nicotianæ: And
other some I have cured with unguen-
tum erulatum.

A certain Gentlewoman being ex-
treamly vexed with a fierce and filthy
Tetter or Ringworm on both her
hands, and refusing the use of bleed-
ing, purging, and all other Remedies,
was (in a few dayes) cured after this-

man-

manner, as Petrus Pachequus doth declare.

Recipe unguenti rosati 3. iiij. præcipitati albi 3. iiij. mix them, and therewith besmear the parts affected. Also another Matron of great quality being troubled with the same Disease, was cured therewith.

This Cataplasm following is exceeding good to asswage the pain of Tetter. Rx. *Putria poma, num. vi. per setaceum transmittantur, quibus adde olei rosacei 3. ij. lactis muliebris parum, fiat cataplasma, & utere.* And this is to be noted, that rotten Apples do more asswage pain, than roasted or boiled ones, which alwayes retain somewhat of the fire in them.

Moreover, for a Ringworm or Tetter, Take Tobacco ashes and a littlr allum melted in your mouth with fasting spittle, mix them, and apply it to the place. Also the juyce of Figs, or of the leaves, do take away Teters, Wheals, Freckles, and Warts.

Caput 6.

De Phlyctenis.

Phly-
ctenæ.

ΦΛύτραιαι, (or wild-fire) are little blisters or bladders raised in the skin, by exceeding sharp humors.

Causa.

Oriuntur à biliosa serosoque humore, qui ad cutim vel à natura, vel à causa externa protruditur.

signa.

They are known hereby, because they are like such as proceed from scalding; and when they are broken, a yellowish humor breaks forth.

Progno-
stica.

Phlyctenæ, ut Aëtius scribit, biduum aliquando vel triduum durant.

Phlyctenæ nisi rectè carentur, aliquando in herpetem degenerant.

Sæpe in cruribus oriuntur, infantibus interdum in toto corpore erumpunt, raro viris.

Curatio.

For the Cure; if vicious humors abound, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet, such as may serve caco-chymiam istam in corpore corrigere. Deinde humores vitiosi convenientibus medi-
camen-

camentis evacuandi ſanti recurre ad cu-
rationem erysipelatis, in qua iuuenies
medicamenta optima in hoc caſu.

In ſeaminis menses opportunè ciere
oportet.

Quantum ad localia, hæc optima &
experta ſunt.

Recipe unguenti ros. recentis, loti cum
aqua ros. 3. i. ungatur leviter locus, &
deſuper applicetur petia lini madefacta
in hac decoctione, & ſaþe reiteretur.

Recipe decoctionis malvarum, lactuæ,
& crispinei q. f. utere ut dixi: or in-
ſtead thereof you may uſe the deco-
ction of Duckweed and Myrtils,
which is exceedingly commended.

Moreover, this oyntment following
hath been used by ſome with good
ſuccesſ.

Recipe unguenti populeonis, unguenti
ros. ana 3. ſemif. unguenti albi campho-
rati recentis 3. i. ſemif. misc. & agiten-
tur in mortario plumbeo per horam, &
utere, cum foliis lactuæ aut vitiſ.

Si non ſponte ſua rumpantur, ſed gra-
vi dolore excruciant, acuta perforari acu-
debet; afterwards you muſt gently
preſſ forth the humor, and then pre-
ſently

sently apply this drying Cataplasme.

Recipe farinæ hordei, lentium, fabarum, pulv. cortic. granator. ana. 3. iiij. cum ol. ros. q. s. F. Cataplasma: or you may apply a Cataplasme ex plantagine cum pane; aut ex flore polentæ cum portulaca. But this oyntment following is held pro secreto.

Recipe sucor. plantag. solatri, & latucæ, ana 3. ij. olei ros. 3. iiiij. ping. porcinae, & vituli, ana 3. ij. semis. misc. & lento igne bulliant ad succi consumptiō nem, postea adde lythargyrii aurei, & argentei ana 3. i. cerussæ, n inii, ana 3. semis. boli arm. terræ sigillatæ ana 3. semis. tutiæ præparatæ 3. vi. misc. & bulliant semper agitando, donec acquirat colorem nigrum; postea adde ceræ albae q. s. & fiat unguentum in bona forma: est admirabile in phlyctanis ulceratis.

Caput 7.

De Noli me tangere & Lupo.

Noli me
tangere.

NOli me tangere is a Tumor or Ulcer arising in the face, especially

ly above the Chin near about the mouth and nose, being rather irritated by remedies (though never so fit) than any wayes mitigated.

*Ortum habet hoc malum ab humore Causa.
adusto & bilioso, vel à bile cum pituita
ſalsa, humoreque ſeroſo & acri mixto :
qui humor non tam tenuis eſt, ut ille, qui
Herpetem efficit, neque tam crassus, ut
ille, qui Cancrum.*

The Signes are set down in the deſcription. Moreover , this Tumor groweth and increaseth very slowly at the beginning ; and continueth (as Theodoricus telleth us) for one whole year no bigger then a pustule , being as it were a very ſmall and inconfide- rable push ; which afterwards and at all times creepeth leſs then a Cancer ; Yea, as Rogerius writeth , the Cancer doth corrode more in uno die , quam Noli me tangere in uno mense . Ita au- tem dicitur, vel quòd non debat fricari ; vel quia contagioſum malum eſt.

This malady is hard to cure ; præ- Progno- cipueſi cum intemperie hepatis calida & ſticum. ſicca, vel lue venerea conjuncta.

About the Cure of this Tumor or Curatio.

Ul-

Ulcer, - it is to be noted, that in it nothing will any whit profit or avail (as it is also in other Diseases) whilst that Cause still remaineth. Itaque prima ea victus ratio instituenda est, quæ talee humores adustos non solùm non generant sed etiam eorum acrimoniam retundunt atque corrigit: postea humores illi præter e corpore educendi sunt. Vide supra in capite de Herpete esthiomeno, vel infra in capite de Scirrho.

Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.

Recipe Aqua rosar. plantag. solani ana 3. ij. Mirobal. cit. & balaust. an. 3. ij. Aluminis 3. semis. Boil them a little, then strain them and wash therewith. Or,

Recipe aqua solatri 3. vi. tutiae preparat. 3. i. plumbi usci tantudem fiat linamentum. Or,

Recipe Butyri bubulini loti, Suc. Semipervivi. ana partes æquales. Stir then together in a leaden mortar, to the form of an unguent, which greatly asswageth pain, and delayeth heat.

Observatio. My Apothecary told me he hath cured very many after this manner

Tak.

Take a pledget of lint, and dip it in *aqua spermatis ranarum*, and apply it upon the part affected, then apply upon that a plaister *Diapalmae* with the powder *argenti vivi*; let the plaister be larger in compass than the pledget of lint; that so it may hang on: do thus once every day until you perceive the edges or circle to look white, for then you may conclude it is killed.

If the Disease be terrible, or the humor very rebellious, to one ounce of the powder *argenti vivi*, you may adde but four ounces of *Diapalma*; otherwise you may put half a pound of *Diapalma* to one ounce of the powder. You must melt your Plaister, and then mix your powder with it, for our use, as abovesaid; you must continue the use of those two things, till all the filthy matter be eaten away.

Nunc sicuti non nobis solis nati sumus,
Sed in universo terrarum ambitui permagnum
Arcanum, quod accidenter didici, sum
Omninaturus, scilicet, Quomodo ♀
Ivus in pulverem reducendus est,

Rx. h duri ℥. iiiij. ♀ vivi ℥. i. semis.
el ℥. ii. Tunc liquefiat h, postea adde ♀

E rivum,

vivum, eaque agita usque ad modum glutinis operantia perceperis, & ea exsiccaris incipiunt, sicutque argentum liquefactum apparent. Deinde in mortario ponantur & ad pulverem, quem te cibrare cibrat oportet, conterantur.

Lupus.

Moreover, there is another certaine kinde of Cancerous Tumor or Ulcerry much like *Noli me tangere*, called o some *Lupus*, or the Wolf, especiallly when it happens in the Shins, Ankles, bones, and Thighs: Of others, *Cingulus*, a Girdle, (when it ariseth and appeareth in the midst of the body) as Guido tells us: It vehemently corrodeth, eating through the part o which it seizeth, and consumeth the flesh of Hens and other creatures, applyed thereunto.

Historia.

Mauritius Cordaeus relateth a notable History, worthy of great observation. There was (saith he) a certain noble and choice woman, living nigh unto the Castle of *Nenue*, that had all the right side of her face possessed an over-spread with a *Cancer*, and that likewise exulcerated of a long time insomuch that her face was most grievousl

vously tortured with pains and griefs of all sorts. She having in vain and to no purpose at all sought for help unto the Physicians, as well French as Italian, as Spanish, and Germans, (together with other forreign Physicians) was at length perfectly cured by this following expedite and speedy Remedy, that she had learned of an ordinary and vulgar Barber-Chirurgeon. *Pullos illa gallinaceos in partes tenues & latas concidebat, the which she daily applyed unto the part affected, oftentimes changing and renewing them: Ab hoc unico tandem remedio sanitatem pristinam recuperavit.*

I remember about twelve years past, I saw upon the face of a certain man in this City a terrible Cancer, which was usually fed with flesh; It had great lips, and a wide fistulous passage through his left cheek up into his jaw, the which at last killed him.

Caput 8. 12

De Hydrois seu Sudaminibus.

Hydro.

IΔewa, seu Sudamina, are Pushes like millet seed, which ulcerate and ruff the skin.
Affectus familiaris est pueris & juvenibus, prasertim temperamento caldioribus, qui aestatis tempore nimis moventur & exercentur; unde Hippocrates eum inter morbos astivos refert.

Causa.

They arise from plenty of chollerick sweat, restrained within the skin, especially in a hot and moist stomach, after a hot diet.

Signa.

Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Emergunt etiam repente, sparsim toto corpore; in the neck, shoulders, breast, armes, thighs, and sometimes they happen circa pudenda & anum, sed frequenter in manibus, pedibusque, milie magnitudine, aqua plena, sine rubore, & sine ullo dolore.

Prognosia.

Affectus periculosus non est: sed plenumque naturae ope sine medicamentorum auxilio curatur.

They

They are cured by washing with Curatio
oaken water, to which a grain or two
of Camphire may be added. *Vel si opus
sit, adhibeatur hoc unguentum.*

*Recipe olei violarum, rosarum,nym-
phae, ana ℥. ʒ. succi limon. ʒ. iiij. li-
thargyrii ʒ. i. cerussæ ʒ. ʒ. camphoraæ
3. i. Agitentur in mortario. Fiat Li-
nimentum.*

But if Chollerick humours do
abound in the body, you must first
purge them out.

Caput 9.

De Sironibus.

Sirones vel Chirones, are Pustules in Sirones:
the Palms of the Hands, or Soles
of the Feet, which have little worms
in them.

*Oriuntur à nimis sudoribus bilioſis, ut Causa:
in Hydrois adnotavimus.*

The Signes are set down in the de-signa-
tion. Moreover, the itching is
greater then in Sudaminibus, by rea-
son of those worms which lye hid in
the pustules.

E 3. As

As touching curation, vermiculæ effodiendi sunt; either with a needle, or with some other Instrument made of Silver or Gold. And then, lest otherre should spring up, the place must be washed cum vino, in quo sal, alumina vel nitrum dissolutum sit, or with decoction of Oaken leaves with Alum, or of Sulphur with Oyl of Tartar, or cum lixivio factæ ex cineribus ramorum genistæ. Post ablutionem & excisionem oblinatur hoc unguento.

Recipe Aloës hepatica; misc. cum aceto forti, & adde parum sulphuris, cum modica axungia veteri, fiat unguentum: & si adderetur parum argenti vivi, esse fortius.

Caput 10.

De Maculis volaticis infantum.

Maculae
Infantum
volatice.

Macula infantum volatice, which Nurses call the Red-comb, are red and purple spots, which creep up and down the bodies of young Infants.

Ori-

Oriuntur à bile cum ſanguine mixta. Cauſa.
Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione Signa.
exposita ſunt..

If they touch any orifice of the body, as the mouth, nostrils, eyes, or ears, 'tis counted a deadly sign.

Ad precautionem, orificia aqua roſarum cum pauxillo croci illinenda ſunt.

Inwardly, it will be very fit to give the Childe a grain or two of Bezoar in a ſpoonful of Oxe-tongue water, or else oftentimes a little of some Cordial Julep : See my Enchiridion medicum, lib. 2. pag. 160. and there you have an excellent one for this purpose.

Caput II.

De Pruritu.

KN̄osμος, *Pruritus*, or the itch, is *Pruritus*. a pain which ſtirs up a desire of scratching, without any roughneſs or exulceration of the skin.

Subjectum est interdum totum corpus;
principiè Plantæ pedum. Avicenna di-

stinguit pruritum à scabie; quòd pustula
careat.

Causa.

It ariseth, either from Choller, or
thin salt phlegm, so as it may insinuate
it self between the smallest parti-
cles; but clammy and roping; that it
may stick faster to the parts: which
is bred of salt and hot meats, through
fault of an hot and dry Liver.

Signa.

Signa satis sunt manifesta: quia non
permittunt hominem dormire, nec stu-
dere, nec alia speculari.

*Prognos-
tifica.* Quicunque diu babent pruritum, vix
evadunt scabiem.

Pruritus in senibus raro curatur, pre-
sertim decrepitis.

In tabescentibus, si alvi suppressione
succedat, lethalis est; ut Hippocrates
scribit.

Pruritus, in quo magna in scalpendo
est voluptas, malus est, quia à bile acri-
oritur.

Si pruritus à melancholia adusta or-
tum habet, diutissimè durat.

Curatio. Curatio incipienda est, à sanguinis
missione, si corpus plenitudine laborat.

Secondly, the humours must be fit-
ted for evacuation with Goats-milk
whey,

whey, and syrup of fumitory: And then purged forth with some Apozem or Potion; such as may be found in *Erysipelatis curatione.*

Thirdly, the Hemorrhoides and Courses, are to be provoked, if their stoppage have been the cause.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta in capite de Scabie descripta.

Moreover, many have been observed (after bleeding and purging) by ^{tio.} the use of *unguentum enulatum*, rubbed onely on the joynts. For although some Empericks do (without any distinction) anoint with unguents of Mercury all the parts of the body, *nisi caput, quod est periculorum*; yet Avicen hath strictly commanded the contrary, viz. that we should not use them nigh the stomach, & alia membra nobilia.

Domina Barker siccō pruritu duorum aut trium annorum spacio vexata est:
At last imploring my help, I prescribed this following mixture.

Rx. *Mercurii dulcis gr. xx. Scammonii preparati gr. viij. electuarii ca-*
E-5 thol.

thol. 3. iiiij. misce. It wrought so effectually that she desired to take such an other, after which she became perfectly well, and was never troubled with the itch any more.

Caput 12.

De Combustionibus.

combu-
sio.

Combustio, Burning, is a solution of Continuity of the scarf-skin and commonly in the skin it self, sometimes in the Muscles, Veins, Arteries, or Nerves, by the force of fire.

Ipse ordo quodammodo exposcere videtur, ut de ambusta post ipsos biliosos tumores dicamus: nam quemadmodum bilis inter elementa qualitate sua igne respondet, ita & ambusta, vel ab igne vel à materia ignita excitantur.

causa.

Causa, est vel ignis, vel aqua fervens, vel oleum, vel metallum liquefactum. Moreover, Combustions may be occasioned by mineral waters, by Mercury, by Gun-powder, and also by Lightning.

Touch-

Touching the Signes, 'tis needless *Signa*.
to speak, seeing burning is manifest of
it self. If the Combustion be super-
ficiary, the pain is most bitter and
pricking, the skin rises (unless speedi-
ly prevented) into pustules and blis-
ters, wherein is contained a thin sub-
tile water of a white or yellowish co-
lour. If it be low or deep in, it is cov-
ered with an *Eschar* or crust, the
burnt flesh by the force of the fire
turning into that crusty hardness.

*Quo ad prognostica, combustiones ab Progno-
dominis difficulter curantur. . . stica.*

*Si ambustio ad intestina usque pene-
tret, lethalis est.*

*Pericula quoque est inguinum ambu-
stio, since that those places are moist,
and therefore the more fit to receive
the afflux of humours.*

*Si combustio ita profunda sit, ut ad
majores venas, arterias, nervos penetret,
periculosa est. For when the exsiccated
vessels are contracted and shut up, the
Blood and the Spirit cannot then flow
unto the affected part; from whence
there is caused an Atrophy, a Gan-
grene, and a deprivation of sense and
motion.*

An-

Ambustio à fulmine etiam periculosa est, & plerūmque lethalis.

Quò corpus purius est, eò facilius curatur ambustio.

Curatio.

For the Cure, we must labour to hinder the rising of blisters, by asswaging the pain, and drawing forth the *επιπύρευμα* or heat of the fire, which is done by holding the place (especially if the burning be but small) by little and little, near the fire; that so one heat drawing forth another, you may keep it from blistering. For which purpose also, the juyce of Purslane, or Lettice, of Plantain, or of Housleek, beaten with the white of an egge and oftentimes applyed is very much commended. So is *unguentum natritum*, and also Populeon newly made. But remember that you apply these Remedies warm; lest otherwise used they cause cruel pain and consequently defluxion.

Lactuca cum sale illita prodest recens ambustis. Sic malva folia oleo incocta & trita sacris ignibus & ambustis utilitor imponuntur. In like manner the leaves of Elder or Dane-wort boiled in Oyl of

of Nuts, and beaten with a little salt; is good.

Exceeding commendation is given to an oyntment made of one part of Oyl-olive, and two parts of whites of Eggs, beaten together, and frequently anointed on, with the Feather of an Hen.

Sed mucilago seminis cydoniorum cum aqua rosarum extracta, & oleo lini subacta, mox in principio adhibita, omnibus indicationib⁹ satisfacit.

These two oyntments following observe, I have oftentimes used with most happy success. The first;

Rx. musci flavi super lapidem M. i. ℥.
vel M. ii. Axungiae porcinae ℥. i. F. unguentum s. a.

The second, Rx. Axungiae porcinae vel
butyri maialis ℥. semis. foliorum hederae
M. iiiij. Fiat unguentum secundum artem.
Formius did use to boil the leaves of
Ivy in water, and so apply them for
burns.

Moreover, it is an easie made and approved Remedy, if you presently after the burning apply to the grieved part raw Onions beaten with salt. But
you

you must note, that this medicine taketh no place, if once it be gone into an Ulcer: neither is it good for burns in the eyes.

Thus I have given you variety of Remedies, fit to asswage the pain, and take away the fiery heat, whereof some do it by a cooling faculty, by which they extinguish the preternatural heat, and repres or keep back the blood and humours, which flow into the parts by reason of heat and pain. Others endued with contrary faculties, are hot and attractive; as which by relaxing the skin, and opening the pores, resolve and dissipate the serous humours; which yield both beginning, and matter to the pustules, and so by accident asswage the pain and heat.

But if so be we cannot by these Remedies hinder the rising of blisters, then we must presently cut them as soon as they arise, for that the humor contained in them, not having passage forth, acquires such acrimony that it eats the flesh which lyeth under it, and so causeth hollow Ulcers.

For

For excoriations you shall apply such Remedies as are without acrimony, such as *unguentum album camphoratum*, *deficativum rubrum*, *unguentum rosatum*, made without vinegar, or oyl of Eggs tempered in a leaden mortar.

When the Combustion shall be so great as to cause an Eschar or Crust, the falling away must be procured by the use of Emollients, as

Recipe *unguenti basilici* 3. i. *olei rosac. amygd. lil. albor. ana* 3, iiij. *vitell. ovor. num. ij. miscce.* Vel

Recipe *Butyri rec. s. sale, aq. ros. loti* 3. iiij. *olei violat. de vitell. ovor. amygd. d. ana* 3. $\beta.$ *farine bordei* 3. i. $\beta.$ *croci* 3. i. *mucilag. sem. cydon.* 3. i. *cera q.s.* F. *unguentum.*

Supra verò locum ambustum tale defensivum imponatur.

Recipe *Puly. boli Arm. sang. dracon. balaust. fl. ros. rub. ana* 3. $\beta.$ *olei ros.* 3. iiij. *cera* 3. i. $\beta.$ *aceti parum.* F. *unguentum.*

The Eschar being removed, the Ulcer must be cleansed with new butter washed and mixed cum. emplastro

sti-

Stipticos to the form of an unguent.

Then, to replenish it with flesh,

Recipe olei rosati 3. viij. olei ovorum
3. ij. vitri albiss. tenuissime triti, 3. i.
cortic. med. sambuci, manipulum i. ce-
rata alba 3. i. Semis. coquantur simul, &
fiat unguentum.

When the flesh is equal, and no-
thing but cicatrice wanting, apply this
unguent: Rx. Diachilonis communis
3. ij. unguenti populeonis, ol. rosati, ana-
3. iiiij. mucilag. sem. cotoneorum in aqua
rosacea extracta 3. iiiij. vitellorum ovo-
rum, numero ij. fiat unguentum.

The Cicatrice being made, it shall
be good to anoint the place every day
with ol. de vitelliis ovorum. But remem-
ber, that in the mean time, while you
follow on the Cure, you look to his
diet, that it be cooling and moisten-
ing.

Let Sorrel, Endive, Lettice, and
Borage be boiled in his broth: contraria
à calidis, acribus, salsa abstineat. Let
him refrain from Wine, and drink
Barley water, or thin Posset ale. Also
if need be, a vein may be opened and
some cooling Potion may be given,

to

to evacuate superfluous humours.

If a man be burnt of Mercury, ſo-
ment the place affected with linen
clothes wet in milk, and applyed as
hot as may be ſuffered, twenty times,
or more; ever renewing them as they
wax cold: after that, with butter oft
heated, and poured into cold water,
vel in aqua ex ſemine ranarum, and la-
bour'd to a moſt white unguent, dress
the place, to draw out the fire. Laſt
of all, heal it as other plain wounds.
Pain of the teeth, and trembling of the
hands, particular accidents of this
burning, may thus be remedied. Wash
the hands in *aqua vitæ*, and gargle
with *aqua lavendulae*.

Againſt the ſcalding of mineral
water, or of melted metals (if any ſuch
chance) Rx. *Olei nucum fl. ſemis. ſevi-*
tervini, lib. i. butyri præparati, fl. ſemis.
fiat unguentum, & utere. Vel

Recipe *Adipis suillæ, id est, lardi concif.*
libram unam; let it be diſſolved in
Rosewater, then strained through a
linen cloth, then wash it four times
with the water of henbane, or ſome
other of that kinde, then let it be in-
cor-

corporated with eight yelks of Eggs
and so make an oyntment. It is a medi-
cine which the women in the Hospita
of Paris do happily use against burnss

If the Combustion be occaſioned
by lightning, then sweat must be pro-
voked by the force of ſome Antidoteſ
The Arteries, Lips, Tongue, and
Noſtrils muſt be anointed with Treac-
le Wine.

If the part be burnt beyond hope
of recovery, Rx. Colophoniae, lb.
picis communis lb. ſemif. cera 3. iiiij. olio
& terebynthina, quantum ſufficiat, ma-
laxetur, & fiat emplaſtrum; whic-
muſt be applied till the dead be di-
vided from the living flesh. Laſtly, finiſ-
the healing with your ſtipticum Plai-
ſter.

When the eye-lids, lips, ſides or
the fingers, neck, the arm-pits, hams
and bending of the elbow are burnt
you muſt have a great care that yo
ſuffer not the parts to touch one the
other, without the interpoſition of
ſome linen rags; otherwife in con-
tinuance of time they would grow and
ſtick together.

If the Combustion shall happen in the face, Rx. Albuminum ovorum numero iiij. aquæ rosarum 3. i. olei rosarum 3. ii. misce & utere. And if it be occasioned à pulvere tormentario, the grains, if possible, must be taken out cum acu vel alio instrumento.

For burnings of the eyes, warm breast milk dropped in, is very much commended.

Si vena & arteria, ut & nervi, combusti sint, Rx. succi lumbricor. 3. ii. pingued. human. gallinae, ursi, ana 3. i. spir. vini 3. ii. misce.

In burnings of the joynts, you must labour to stop the afflux of humors; and lest the nerves be contracted, or the joynt become crooked, *topica anodyna applicanda*; *ut Rx. olei lil. albi amigd. d. lumbricor. ana 3. i. pingued. gallinae, human. ana 3. semis. unguent. dialtheæ 3. vi. gummi elemi 3. iiij. misce. F. unguentum.*

Si verò nervi contracti sint, & junctura incurvata, universalibus præmissis, pars affecta primo fovenda decocto remolliente, parato è rad. althæa, bryonia, lil. alb. fol. althæa, malva, chamaæpit.

pit. fl. chamomeli, hyperici, semin. linii
fanugraci. Afterwards anoint with
this unguent:

Recipe unguenti dialtheæ, 3. i. pim-
gued. gallinæ, human. anseris, ana 3
semis. succi lumbricor. 3. i. misce.

Et imponendum empl. diachyl. s. & d.
meliloto.

N O-

Nobilissimis Viris,
Joanni Repps,
ET
Roberto Gawsell,
ARMIGERIS,
Et in Comitatu Norff.
Justiciariis Pacis,

Robertus Bayfield ipsorum
humillimus cognatus &
obedientissimus Servus,
hanc suam tertiam Se-
ctionem De Tumoribus
à Pituitâ exortis , de-
dicat.

Sectio

After a while I



Sectio Tertia.

De Tumoribus à Pituita exortis.

Caput primum.

De Oedemate.

OId *aqua*, is a swelling caused *Oedema* by Flegmatick matter, which nature expells into the parts of the Body. *Vet ut Weckerus docet, est laxus quidam atque indolens tumor, ex pituitoso humore in particulam aliquam influente exurgens.*

Oedema aliquando est morbus, teste Galeno, locis citatis. Aliquando vero est symptoma, ut evenire solet in cruribus, & pedibus eorum, qui aqua inter cutem laborant, & in tabidis, & aliis, qui malum corporis habitum patiuntur.

Quò ad Causam, Signa & Prognostica, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 285.

For

Sectio. 3.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit
and convenient diet; lest the Patient
eat such things as may occasion flegm
and crudities.

Let his bread be well baked, his
meats rather roasted then boiled, and
such as may generate good blood. His
wine ought to be white, clear, and
oderiferous.

Let the Patient use exercise before
meat, so by little and little to spend
this humor, and restore the native
heat.

Let him sleep little, because much
sleep breedeth cold humors; let him
avoid grief and sadness. And if he
be of a weak body, let him abstain
from venery, lest he fall into an uncur-
able coldness, from whence a greater
measure of crudity will arise.

Secondly, prepare and concoct the
humor with this Syrup:

Recipe Syrupi de Hysopo vel de absyn-
thio, de stachade, oxymellit. scillitici, ana-
z. ij. semis. Aquæ salviae, betonicae, fœ-
niculi, majorane, ana z. iiiij. cinnamomi,
gromat. rosat. ana z. i. misce & fiat sy-
rupus pro v. dosibus. Then purge with
these

these Pills: Rx. Pilularum cochiarum,
Pilularum arthriticarum, ana 3. semis.
cum syrupo de stachade fiant pilulae n. ix.

Or if you please, this potion, which I
have often used with admirable suc-
cess. Rx. Diaphœniconis 3. ij. pulveris
radicum jalappæ, pulv. cathol. benedi-
cta laxativa, ana 3. ℥. vini albi, veb
decocti communis q. s. misce, & fiat po-
tio. Sometimes a vomit proveth very
effectual, præsertim si tumor est in par-
tibus inferioribus, & tunc commendatur
id revulsionem. Rx. Pulveris folior. Afa-
ri ℥. ℥. vel gr. xv. vel ℥. i. oxymellit.
implicis q. s. misce.

Also a vomit may be made of the
juice of the leaves ; you may take
even, nine, or eleven, stamp them,
then put thereto a sufficient quantity
of oxymel simplex, strain it and give it
the Patient.

In the mean time, to defend and
strengthen the affected part, an Epi-
thema may be made ex duabus aceti par-
ibus, & una aquæ, wherein a new
sponge being dipped, minister it to
the place; sed prius ungatur totus tumor
cum oleo de Chamomillæ calido.

Deinde (si ordema in cruribus, seu pedibus, seu brachiis fuerit) cum fascia ligetur membrum : But on such wise make your binding on the sponge, that the beginning of your rowling bee beneath, and the finishing above. If the former Epithem be not sufficient;

Recipe flor. ros. rubr. chamæmel. fol. myrti, absynth. ana M. β. balaust. nuc. cupress. ana M. i. alumin. salis communis ana ʒ. i. β. Coq. in aceto & aqua veri lixiv. & per spongiam, linteum, aut stupram applicetur.

Postea, in statu, ad discutientia & excissantia veniendum. In hunc usum commendatur aqua calcis, aut lixivium ex cineribus vitis per spongiam applicatum. Efficax quoque est medicamentum, quod ex ruta, melle & sale conficitur. Vel

Recipe Stercoris columbini ʒ. x. farfabarum ʒ. i. β. sulphuris ʒ. i. mellis ʒ. i. β. succi brasicae q. s. fiat emplastrum.

Commendatur etiam stercus bubulum. Emollit enim & resolvit: cum sulphure thure, melle, aceto, ac decocto brasicae potest fieri Cataplasma. In qua omnium medicamentorum applicatione observare utile est, ut antequam Emplastra seu

unguentia & Linimenta applicantur, prius pars calefiat, frictionibus & frotibus; otherwise medicaments will scarcely do their duty, by reason of the great coldness of the part, being not sufficient of it self to assimilate the nourishment, or to expel the superfluous and unprofitable humor.

Let a fomentation be made ex decocto radicum brioniae, flor. sambucini, Anethi, chamæmel. fol. betonica, salviae, soulegii, calamenthi, origani, hyssopi, absynthii, & similiū. The frictions must be made of hot linen cloathes, for so the native heat together with the blood and spirits is recalled to the part, and fuliginous humors contained under the skin are resolved, whereby the strength of the part is very much recovered.

Si in Oedemate fuerit dolor, tunc

Recipe olei de chamomilla 3. i. ℥. ping.
gallina 3. ℥. vermium terrestrium lotor.
um vino M. semis. misc. & bulliant si-
nul unicā ebullitione, & calide ungatur
mane, & serò.

If the matter be found gross and unfit for resolution, then it must be

F 2 brought

brought to suppuration, cum unguenti diachylone, vel

Recipe rad. liliorum, ʒ. ii. cepæ ʒ. ii.
ſ. altheæ, malvæ, ana M. i. ſ. chamomilla,
meliloti, ana P. i. far. sem. linii
ſenugræci, ana ʒ. i. Coquantur & te-
rantur, addendo axungiæ suillæ, ʒ. iiiij.
misce & fiat emplastrum. When the
tumor is ripe, let it be opened with
some hot Iron, or Caustick.

*Si autem œdema tendat ad duritiem
tunc vide curam scirri. Vel*

Recipe mucilaginis altheæ, sem. lini:
mucilaginis ſenugræci, ana ʒ. iiiij. Far-
ginæ hordei ʒ. iiij. Axungiæ gallinæ, ole:
liliorum, ana ʒ. ii. Butyri ʒ. i. Croc.
D. i. Ammoniaci, bdellii, ſtyracis, ana
q. f. vitellorum ovorum num. ii. misce, &
calide ungatur; & desuper ponatur hoc
emplastrum.

Recipe mucilag. rad. altheæ, sem. li-
ni, ſenugræc. pingued. anserin. medull.
crur. vituli, rad. ireos, fl. chamæmel. ana
ʒ. ii. ſtyrac. liquid. myrræ, thuris, ol.
chamæmel. ana ʒ. i. ceræ q. f. F. em-
plastrum.

In the time of the Cure, it will be
good to give the Patient some of this

mix:

mixture, the quantity of a nut, an hour and a half before every meal.

Recipe conservæ florum stachados, conservæ rorismarini, ana 3. i. ℥. Speci- erum aromatici rosati ℥. ii. cum syrupo de corticibus citri, fiat electuarium.

Also Lozenges Diarrhodonis Abbatis & aromatici rosati I have often given with good success. Every morning Fasting let the Patient eat a Lozenge weighing 3. iiij. For this you must remember, that if the infirmity arise from the stomach, or from any other part, the part from whence it comes must be strengthened ; if from the whole habit of the body, let attenuating penetrating and opening medicines be prescribed.

If it come to an Ulcer, then whilst it is foul, cleanse it cum mundificativo ex apio, or apply unguentum apostolorum : after it is cleansed, fill it up with flesh ; and when it is plain, cover it with a cicatrize, as in many other places you are instructed.

Quó ad pleniorē curationis cognitio- nēm, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 286.

Observa-
tio.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgion of Montpelier, in one of his Observations tells us, that his Daughter had an oedematous or flegmatic tumor, upon the Region of her Loins, as big as the palm of one hand, crude and not come to suppuration, the which (as he saith) was discuss'd within a few dayes, by a Plaster framed of one dram of crude mercury, and one ounce of *Diapalma*.

This unguent following I have oftentimes used with admirable good success; insomuch, that very many have been cured therewith, especially such as were troubled with an *Oedemphlegmonodes*.

Recipe *Sambucini*, *chamameli*, *Matriaria*, *Betonica*, *Valeriana*, *Alsinet*, *Senecionis*, *Mercurialis*, *Cicutæ*, *Apii*, *Sympyti majoris*, *Chelidonii*, ana M. i *Concisa* & *contusa omnia minutin*, coque in lib. iiij. *butyri maialis*, & *olei ex pedibus bovinis*, lib. β. Exprimatur unguentum dum calet, & separatis facibus. It is an excellent discussive medicine.

Caput 2.

De Emphysemate, seu inflatione.

EMΦΥΣΕΜΑ, inflatio, or a flatulent Emphysemata, springeth of a gathering of windy spirits, either under the skin, or else under the membranes which cover and cloath the bones or muscles.

Causa hujusmodi inflationum est caloris nativi imbecillitas, in materia pituitosa ad flatus excitandos disposita. For truly, heat may take up such a vapour of a moist substance, but it cannot divide nor discuss it. Yea although the native heat be sufficiently powerful; yet because the humor lyeth deep, or is kept by the thickness of some membrane, tendon, or ligament, the stirred up vapour cannot exhale. And so you see that *materia humida, caloris imbecillitas, & meatuum densitas, ad inflationis generationem concurrant.*

The Signes of inflammation are *Signa*: these, a certain tenacity or resistance, perceived by preising the tumor with your finger, and sometimes a noise as

if you smote upon a Bottle or Taa
bour , especially if much windē b
contained therein. The tumor is ve
ry clear and bright, being neither red
nor hot, but rather cold and white, a
in an *Oedema*. It often possesleth th
joynts , and especially the knees , and
is very difficult to be resolved.

Moreover , there is felt oftentimes
windiness throughout the whole body
*modo huc, modo illuc discurrens, ac dolore
rem extensivum pariens.*

*Prognos-
tice.*

*Flatulentus seu vaporosus spiritus, quod
non discutitur, multa parit incommoda.
But a breathing and windy vapour
coursing up and down within the body,
with pain and great anguish, is
greatly to be feared, because it doth
seem to be drawn from some veno-
mous matter.*

*Si flatulentus tumor sit magnus, mag-
nam caloris debilitatem arguit, & ma-
teria multitudinem; ideoque pericu-
lōsior & contumacior est.*

*Si flatulenta materia in musculis deti-
neatur, curatu est difficilis, ut Aetius
scribit.*

Curatio. The Cure of inflations is dis-
patch-

patched by three intentions. The first consisteth of a just and due observation of diet. The second, of a good concoction; and the third dependeth on the discussing and dispersing of the windy spirit, which is assembled in the member.

As touching the first; you must abstain from all gross, viscous, raw, flegmatick and windy meats: *cujusmodi sunt Dulcia, Legumina, Lac, Caseus, Fructus crudi, Rapæ, Castaneæ, & alia id genus, quæ spiritum flatuosum procreant.*

Let his bread be of Barley, wherein also beside salt there is some cummin mingled. Let the flesh which he eateth be rather roasted than sodden (*ut supra dictum est de Oedemate*) and especially the flesh of birds. Let his drink be white odoriferous wine: and let him use the decoction of Cicers cum cepis, petroselino, calamintha, ruta, & cumino.

As touching the second intention; after preparing and purging the humors, you must strengthen and corroborate the vertue concoctive, *cum*

F. 53. Skez.

speciebus aromaticis, electuariis, & confectionibus: ut sunt Diacuminum, dia calamine, aromaticum rosatum, & similia. Vel siat Tragea ex his.

Recipe cymini, anisorum, marathrii barcarum lauri, ana 3. ℥. Glycyrrhizai quam liquiritiam vocant, galanga, gingers albi, ana 3. ij. piperis longi, cubebaram, garyophyllorum, sem. rut, ana 3. i. fæniculi dulcis, coriandrorum, ana 3. i. ℥. sacchari rab. ℥. ij. cinnamomi 3. v. misc. ex omnibus pulverizatis siat tragea, de qua capiat cochlear unum cum modico vini odoriferi, per horatam aut duas, ante cibum.

This powder following I have often used, with most admirable good success.

Recipe cinnamomi, nucis moschate, cardamomi, ana. 3. ℥. zingiberis 3. vi. piperis longi 3. i. croci D. ℥. ex his pulvis siat, quo in omnibus cibis uti licebit.

Extra ungatur stomachus cum oleo costino, de ruta, de ment. de absynth. de nuc. moschat. de spica, aut cum anguento stomachico Galeni.

Now to prepare the flegmattick matter, out of which windiness is eas-

sily

sily gendered; Rx. syrapi de duabus radicibus, mellis ros. ana 3. vi. aqua sœniculi, aqua capil. ven. aquæ scabiosæ ana 3. i. misce, & fiat syr. prout adosi; and so after accordingly for five or six doses. Then purge either with Clyster or Potion; vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. I. pag. 92. and there you have a Clyster fit for this purpose.

Your Potion you may thus prepare.

Recipe diaphaniconis 3. ℥. pulveris radicum jalappæ 3. ℥. benedictæ laxativa 3. i. olei è baccis juniperi gut. ij. cum aqua sœniculi fiat potio brevis.

The third intention is accomplished by applying some medicine which can both concoct, digest, and moderately binde.

Recipe oleor. anethi & de ruta, ana 3. i. olei chamomelini, laurini, ana 3. ℥. pulv. cymini 3. iiij. ceræ alba 3. iiij. misce, len-to igne fiat unctio, & calide ungatur, & desuper ponatur spongia infusa in hac decoctione calida.

Recipe chamomilla, anethi, sœniculi, anisorum, salis com. cymini. ana M. i. misce. & bulliant in quantitate sufficienti vini & lixivii ad consumptionem tertiae par-

partis, & utere pro balneo.

Emplastrum è baccis lauri, & de semine sinapi etiam commendatur.

Si tumor fuerit in juncturis, & maximè in genu;

Recipe sem. anisi subtiliter pulverisati, sem. faniculi, cumini, carui, ana, quart. semis. farina fabarum 3. i. suci ebuli & sambuci, vini arom. ana q. s. decoquendo fiat emplastrum seu Cataplasma, & utere. I read of one that was cured therewith.

Accidit aliquando, quod ventositas corruptitur à materia venenosa, & transmittitur de membro ad membrum cum dolore intolerabili. In this case it will be good to use that incomparable oyntment, set down in the Chapter de Phygethlo; for very many intollerable pains have been removed therewith.

Efficax quoque est emplastrum de Vigo cum Mercurio, ut Paræus docet. Or if you please, see my Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 2. pag. 266. and there you have a powerful Liniment, with some of which you may mix a little unguentum dialthæa, to mitigate its strength.

But if these prove not sufficient, then

Obser-
vatio.

then binde the part both above and beneath, and in the midst between open the tumor with your incision knife, or a hot iron, so as that the venomous matter may have easie passage out; this done, dress up the wound with a mixture made *ex aloë, bolo armeno, ol. rosaceo, & aceto.* After three or four dayes, endeavour to fill it up with flesh, and so to cicatrize it, as art requireth.

Caput 3.

De Tumore aquoso.

Tumor *aquosus* springs from a fleg-
matick waterish or wheyish hu-
mour.

The cause is the evil disposition of *Causas*:
the liver, alwayes distributing uncon-
cocted juyce. So that the vertue or fa-
culty of the members is altered
through a cold and corrupted intem-
perature of the body, and the naugh-
tiness of nourishment declining to
aquosity, *ut Galenus annotavit lib. 6.*
desymptomatum causis.

Tu-

Signa.

Tumores aquosi sunt molles, laxi, & sine dolore: ut observatum est in oedemate.

Si vero premuntur, prementis digitis vestigia non remanet, sic ab edemate distinguuntur, & si ad lucem vel candalam eos spectare detur, pellucidi ferè apparent.

Distinguitur etiam tumor aquosus à flatulento, laxitate, nisi flatus multos admixtos habeat, gravitate, fluctuatione, qua percipitur quando pars contractatur: for at the pressing with your fingers, there is heard a noise or murmur as of a bladder half filled with water.

Prognostica.

Ipsi tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt, qui à nullo viscerum vicio soventur.

Waterish tumors do happen oftener in the feet, in the stones and cods, in the head, and in the joyns, than in any other parts of the body. And as a flatuous vapour is seldom found without a waterish humor, so a waterish or serous humor is scarce contained at any time in any member without a windy spirit.

Et si tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt; tamen difficulter curantur, cùm hu-

humor coctionem non recipiat, & tardius discutiatur.

In vita regimine, ac in alterandis, Curatio evacuandiisque humoribus, recurre ad cedematis vel empbysematis curam.

Quantum ad localia. Conveniunt ea, quæ dicta sunt in Apostemate ventoso, in hernia aquosa, ac etiam in cedemate; præter hæc, applicabis etiam spongiam infusam in lixivio, in quo hæc decocta sunt.

Recipe salis com. sal. nitri, sulphuris, ana 3. iij. & calida ligabis super apostema. Now to arme the parts against the sharpnes of the lee, Rx. salis nitri 3. semis. sulphuris 3. iij. pulveris baccarum launi 3. i. ammoniaci 3. semis. olei rutacei, cera q. s. F. Linimentum, & utere.

This Plaister following described by Avicen in curatione scrophularum, is of great commendation.

Recipe sem. sinapi, sem. urticae, sulphuris, spuma maris, aristolochiae rotundæ, & bdellii, ana 3. i. ammoniaci, olei antiqui, cerae, ana 3. ii. fiat emplastrum.

Si verò materia discuti non possit, tumor aperiatur, after the same manner

as

as we mentioned in a Phlegmon. For oftentimes this kinde of remedy must be necessarily used ; not onely by reason of the contumacy of the humorr which gives no place to the resolving medicines , but also because it is shutt up in its proper cist or bag , the thickness of which frustrates the force of the resolving medicines , neither suffers it to penetrate into the humor. As

Pareus found by experience in a maid

Observatio. of seven years old , troubled with a Hydrocele or waterish rupture , to whom when he had rashly (as himself confesseth) applyed resolving medicines of all sorts , to dissolve it , at length he was forc'd to open it with his knife ; not onely to evacuate the contained matter , but also that he might pluck out the bag , which unless it were cut up by the root , would be a means , as he saith , to cause a relapse .

Many waterish tumours have been cured with Rose-vinegar and a little salt added thereto , a spunge being diped therein and applyed , the which as Galen writes , must lye somewhat long upon the parte .

Ca-

Caput 4.

De Fonthis seu varis aut Cossis, &
Psydraciis.

I Ord: et vari seu Cossi, are little hard Fomibi.
Tumors on the skin of the face,
curdled up of an hard thick jnyce.

They arise from an alimentary hu- *Causa*.
mor , for the most part , which insi-
nuates it self into the pores of the
skin ; vel, ut Valescus scribit, Causae
materiales sunt phlegma salsum, aut hu-
mores adusti , aut cholera adusta, aut
melancholia adusta, quibus sanguis com-
miseretur.

Cognoscuntur facile, ut Celsius ait: *Signa*.
for they are of the bigness of Hemp-
seeds, and they infest young people
that are inclined to venery , and fruit-
ful ; but chaste withal and continent.

Qui vari ex solo crassiore alimento Progre-
ssiuntur, stabiles sunt. But if cholericke *stica*.
blood be mingled with the Alimenta-
ry juyce, as sometimes it happens ; then
they shed forth an ichor , and turn to
Ulcers.

If

If there be a deep redness in the face, with pustules, *malum curatu difficulte est, & penè impossible:* and although the pustules be removed by strong medicaments, yet the redness continues, & magis intenditur.

Quando rubedo conjuncta est cum inflatione faciei & raucedine vocis, lepro imminentis signum est.

Curatio.

The Cure is wrought, *per discutientia, & emollientia,* premising such things as purifie the blood. Commendations are given to oyl of Vitrioll Sulphur, or Tartar smeared on in the evening, and washed off again in the morning with warm water wherein *farina fabarum* has been steeped. *Vel*

Recipe sulphuris vivi 3. i. thuris 3. iiij. camphora 3. i. aqua rosarum lib. ii misc. & laveretur facies.

But this Plaister following is held pro secreto: Rx. pulv. sem. nigellæ 3. iiiij. coquatur in aceto q. s. & pro emplastro applicatur.

Moreover *Argentum vivum* mixed with some convenient unguent hath been oftentimes used with good succels.

But

But first, si vari, præsertim à san-
guine, oriuntur, phlebotometur cephalica.
Caveat penitus à capis, allis, sinapi, na-
sturtio, vino, nisi sit acerbum, cum mul-
ta aqua. Capiat lactucas, portulacam
cum acetō.

Si autem fuerint à cholera adusta, non
indigent phlebotomia, sed mundificetur
sanguis cum epithymo & sero caprino &
polypodio.

Si fuerint à melancholia adusta, di-
geratur materia tum syrupo de fumoter-
ra. Concocta materia evacuetur cum in-
fusione epithymi & sens in sero caprino
vel in aqua fumaria.

Psydracia are hard whitish pustules, Psydrac-
which yield out matter by pressing, or cia.
they are little swellings in the head
like pushes, arising from a salt and
nitrous flegm, mingled sometimes with
blood, and sometimes with a choleric
humor.

They are cured by these following
Compositions; as Trallianus and Pan-
lus Ægineta do teach us.

Recipe ruta, aluminiis, mellis, ana q. s.
misce, fiat unguentum. Wherewith
anoint the head after it is shaven. Or

Re-

Recipe spuma argenti, cerussa, ana 3;
 β. alum. fol. ruta virid. ana 3. ij. thesi
 being well bruised and mingled toge-
 ther with vinegar and oyl, anoint the
 part affected therewith. Also unguen-
 tum Enulatum is very much com-
 mended.

Caput 5.

De Leuce.

Leuce.

Causa.

Leuce, is a continued blot, chang-
 ing the colour and substance,
 both of skin and flesh. Vel, ut Celsus
 scribit, *Est fadus cutis color, ex malo par-
 ticula habitu proveniens, nutrimentum
 bene assimilare non potentis.*

It springs from flegmatick blood,
 with which the flesh being nourished,
 first becomes of a middle nature, be-
 tween that of Animals that have
 blood, and that of bloodless Live-
 weights; and afterward when it cannot
 change it into the form of red flesh,
 it becomes like the flesh of Oysters
 and Locusts.

'Tis.

'Tis known , both from what is set down in the description : and because it makes the hairs fall off , and others grow in their place like down . The skin is flatter than in other places , *Si acu feriatur , humor aqueus & albus effluit.*

Leuce, quæ dum fricatur non rubescit, & si pungatur, sanguinem non emit- sit, incurabilis est.

The Cure is desperate , if the blot continually increase .

If it be small , and after rubbing it shew some redness , there is some hopes of Cure .

Leuce quæ in manu aut pede est, est difficilis curationis.

Aευνη difficilior curatu est , quam Αλφος : & antiquior etiam alphus facilius curatur, quam recens leuce.

The Cure is performed , first , by *Curatio* . preparation of humors *per calefacientia & incidentia* . Secondly , by evacuation *per phlegmagenta* . Thirdly , by external applications , the parts being first rubbed with a course cloath .

Vene sectionem, propter sanguinis frigiditatem, non exigit.

Quo

Quo ad plenam curationis cognitio-
nem, vide infra, capite de Alpho.

Caput 6.

De Strumis, seu Scrofulis.

Chærades. **X**O₁₉ράδες, *Struma*, seu *Scrofula*, ut
Barbari loquuntur, are nothing
else but hard kernels, contained with-
in the little films, *videlicet Glandulae*,
chiefly appearing in the neck, the
arme-holes, and in the parts above the
privy members.

The Latines call them *Struma*, but
the Greeks *Chærades*, either truly be-
cause of the stones called *Chærades*
growing in the Sea, or else because of
those beasts called *Sows*, that bring
forth a great company of *Pigs* at once
(for these evils do rise up many toge-
ther) which beasts are often infected
with that disease. For *Scrofa*, that is
to say *Sues*, have thick and glandulous
necks, and commonly they be stru-
mous and full of kernels.

Quo ad Causam & Signa, vide meum

En-

Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 36.

pag. 289.

Qui hanc patiuntur agritudinem, omnium authorum consensu, sunt guiosi, stica. aut nutrimento utuntur phlegmatico.

These kinde of Tumors do not lightly come to maturation : but if they do, and after be so healed, yet for the most part , they spring again, near the cicatrize of the old.

Children, by reason of their excessive eating and immoderate diet , are very often annoyed with strumæ , but old men, ob causas contrarias, are seldom roubled therewith.

In infantibus sanantur , in juvenibus vero difficulter , in senibus autem difficultius.

They which have a narrow and short forehead, straight temples, flat, as it were compressed, and large jaws, are subject to strumæ : in talibus enim materia prompte derivatur ad collum, et ex recentioribus chirurgis annotavit Henricus.

Little strumæ, of a gentle condition, and superficious in the skin, are easily cured.

Red-

Redness, pain, and increasing heat, do declare that those abscessions will either come to suppuration, or else degenerate into a *Fistula* or *Cancer*.

Those Tumors which are new and tractable, may easily be discussed; but they which be hard and inveterate, can in no wise be resolyed.

These evils called *strumæ*, do greatly differ among themselves; for some are without inflammation, or pain, and mediocri duritie.

Aliæ vero sunt cum dolore, inflammatione, & pulsatione. Iste malignæ vocantur.

Aliæ sunt magna, antiquata, ac veni nervis, & arteriis infiltrata, malumque habent colorem.

Ab harum curatione omnino fugiendum est, quoniam, ut habet Avicenna, i cancerum sâpe degenerant.

Such as be moveable (which is sign they are covered with a veil or *Cystis* called *Tunica*) and hang downward, are a great deal sooner healed than they which are planted or surel fixed in the flesh: which if they be,

s an evident token that they are
guarded about with no film or tunicle
at all.

Quó ad curam universalem, in vita Curatio.
regimine, ac in alterandis evacuandis-
que humoribus, ad œdematis vel emphy-
ematis caput recurre.

Phlebotometur, si morbus, vires, &
etas permiserint, vena cephalica ejusdem
arterie.

This Confection following is ex-
ceedingly commended by some, and
hath been oftentimes used with happy
success. Rx. mellis ros. Syrupi de stœcha-
de, ana 3. iiiij. sacchari 3. iiij. agarici tro-
biscati 3. ss. salis gemma, spicæ, cin-
namomi, galangæ, ana 3. iiij. caryophill-
nacis, ana 3. i. polypodii 3. i. ss. electu-
rii indi majoris 3. i. ss. turbith prapa-
lati 3. iiij. piperis longi 3. iij. misc. &
cum succo cidoniorum fiat confectio, de
qua capiat unc. ss. pro vice, hora somni.
Non solum phlegmaticam corporis com-
plexionem rectificat, sed etiam ipsum
phlegma educit.

Ad idem potio pluries experta, que
non solum scrophulas delet, sed etiam om-
nes gutturis nodositates.

Recipe aquæ florū genistæ ȝ. iiij. capiat cum saccharo, tepidè, in ortu solis. Also Rosemary sodden in wine and drunk before meat, doth heal thee Kings evil or pains in the throat, ass Galen and Diaſcorides sayes.

Quantum ad localia, hæc sunt experta.

Recipe Stercoris columbi ſicci, ſtercor: anſeris ſicci, & capræ, ana q. f. miſc. & ſiat pulv. & cum pinguedine gallinæ ſiat emplaſtrum, & utere.

Ad idem, probatum in ſtrumis, & in omnibus duris apostematibus;

Recipe rad. liliorum alborum coctarum ſub prunis M. iiiij. piftentur cum ſtorace, & medulla cruris vituli, & melle ſiat emplaſtrum. Ad idem exper- tum.

Recipe rad. liliorum alb. & rad. de capparib. q. f. piftentur cum melle & ſiat emplaſtrum, & utere: hoc emplaſtrum in paucis diebus ſtrumas reſolvit. Cum his medicaminibus, ſtrumæ aut ad ſuppura- tionem, aut ad reſolutionem devenient. If they tend to ſuppuration, ſee the Chapter de Bubone, or that, de Paro- tide, for in them many things may be

be found que in hoc casu conneniant.

Quo ad pleniorum curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 289. & 290.

Moreover, as touching manual operation, which is to be used, when they will neither give place to emollients, nor yet be ordered by maturatives, see Weckerus de strumis, in lib. 3. de morborum externorum curatione, pag. 677.

Strumæ are commonly cured by the hand of the Prince, and otherwise therefore, seldom striven withal amongst us.

Some waste these tumors with the Observat^e nearb Scrophularia, commonly called tio. blinde Nettle, and water Betony.

Others consume them cum radice urtica mortua. But the root of the shrub Ruscus or Butchers broom, is exceedingly commended. The Patient is to take 3. i. of the powder hereof in wine, every day for a while.

Formius, a most experienced Chirurgeon of Montpelier, doth declare, that a girle ten years old, had hard Kings-Evil swellings on three of her

fingers , which were cured by the smoak of vinegar poured upon red hot flints continued morning and evening for a moneth together. Indeed this remedy is highly extolled by Galen ad tumores scirrhosos discutiendos.

Zacutus exceedingly commends this following unguent , which he takes God to witness never failed him.

Take the great root of Briony well washt, and cut it in small pieces , boile it in lib. iij. of oyl till it be wasted , too the straining adde Turpentine lib. 3. wax ʒ. iiiij. the vessel being removedd from the fire, make an unguent. This he spread upon cloth, and applyed it twice a day ; if there be no Ulcer, it either mollifies and resolves them , or brings them to suppuration.

This Emplaster following is held for a secret, and hath been oftentimes used with most happy success. In so much that very many have been perfectly cured therewith.

Recipe Olei veteris clari ʒ. v. picis succæ ʒ. iiiij. labdani ʒ. i. spuma argenti ʒ. vi. Galbani colati ʒ. ii. F. emplastrum s. a.

Eve-

Every third or fourth day (whilst
the scrophulous tumors are knotty
(and hard) let some of the plaster be
applyed; if they be not thereby dis-
cussed, but tend to suppuration, then
every other dayes application will
serve: And after they break, apply
every day a fresh plaster until they
be whole.

Caput 7.

De Nodo.

Nodus is a small, round tumor, *Nodus*.
hard and immoveable, named
from a rope tied on a knot.

Oritur ex gypsea pituita. Aliquando Causa.
tiam percusione accidit; aut ex malo
ita regimine generatur.

Cognoscitur ex iis quæ in definitione signa.
losita sunt. Cistin etiam habet, & pas-
son extra nervos, & adenes, maximè in
articulis, ut in nodosa arthritide, ex-
tritur.

Guido Cauliacensis affirms knots com-
monly to grow in nervous bodies; but

at this time they more usually arise on the bones of such as have the French disease.

Prognosticum.

Curatio.

Nodi callosi seu ossei, si inveterati, rari aut nunquam curantur.

For the Cure, first prescribe the same diet that before is appointed in the Chapter de œdemate. Then prepare and concoct the humor cum melis. oxymell. simpl. vel oxymell. scillit. & syrupo de stachade, de duabus vel quinque radicibus, cum aquis fanatici, sumiterra & cicchoreæ. When the humor is sufficiently prepared, then purge with this potion.

Recipe Diaphaniconis 3. ij. pulveri cathol. 3. i. benedictæ lax. 3. i. vini alter vel decoctionis communis q. s. misc. & fiat potio.

Quantum ad localia. Emollias a comprimas nodum digitis madefactis cur saliva, & sale, quoniam sic comprimendo, multoties frangitur cistis, & resolutur nodus; hoc expertum est, & maximè in palpebris. Postea desuper applicabis laminam plumbi perforatam quæ cum fascia, & plumaceolo ipsum nodum comprimat. Sic per multos dies progr.

procedas, quoniam cum hoc medicamento ut plurimum sanantur. Vide infra, capite de Ganglio:

Moreover, Sennertus doth commend a Cataplasme paratum ex radicibus mandragoræ, foliis cicute, hyoscyami, urticae mortuæ, coctis in aceto, & cum axungiis emollientibus mistis.

Si autem nodus resolvi non potest, devniendum est ad incisionem, quæ duob. modis fieri debet. Uno modo secundum nodi longitudinem. Alio modo, secundum crucis figuram.

In hac cura chirurgus primò dividat cutem, postea omni diligentia excoriet cistim, caveatque ne rumpatur, sed integra extrahatur; (yea the very purse or bladder, wherein the humor is lodged, must be wholly taken out, ne reviviscat) quo facto, ne exeat sanguis, impletatur tota cavitas cum lichiniis in albamine ovi imbutis. In secunda die meditaberis cum digestivo, deinde cum abstensivo, ut alia ulcera. Ever rememb ring that in such kindes of operations, medicines asswaging pain are to be used: as the white of an Egge, with Rose oyl.

If there hap to remain any part of the bladder, you must waste it away by corrosive medicines: as unguentum Apostolorum, unguentum Ægyptiacum or the powder of Mercury, cum alumine saccharino admixtis. At si nodus a cancrum tenderet, vide infra, capite de Cancro.

Caput 8.

De Ganglio seu Lupia.

Ganglion. **T**A'γγλιον seu Lupia, is a Tumour situate upon a bone, by reason of a preternatural twisting or wreathing of a nerve, which is grown together into one body; unde Paulus nervi concretionem vocat; Avicenna verò apostema glandulosum; sed recentiores Chirurgi glandulam distinguunt à vero ganglio, quod illa sit mollior, mobilis, secreta à partibus vicinis, solis incidens adenibus: & certè nihil est aliud, quam adenis tumor obduratus, qui solo situ à nodo & ganglio distinguitur.

si

Si verò aliter definire velis; Lupia
est tumor ferè mollis, durus interdùm, ro-
zundus, & indolens, loca sicciora, & ner-
vosa præcipue occupans.

The subject are parts which are cov-
ered not with much flesh, but skin
only.

Quò ad causam, prater percusionem *Causa.*
& nervorum extensionem, quam in meo
Enchiridio annotavi, aliae ex quibus oritur,
ex crassa lentaque pituita, vel ex natu-
rali melancholia, reperiuntur.

Quò ad Signa verò, sufficienter in
meo libro supra citato, dixi & observavi.

Quantum ad præfigia, dicere possu- Progno-
mus quod in pudendis difficilis erit sanatio, stica.
in reliquis corporis partibus non æquè dif-
ficilis.

Morbus hic diuturuus est, & sape mul-
tos annos durat, ægrösque usque ad mor-
tem comitatur.

That which is inveterate and of long
standing, is hard to cure.

Qui in juncturis sunt articuli, mem-
bri totius motum impediunt.

Ganglion etiam circa articulum, nisi
medicamentis tolli possit, incurabile est.
Sed ione non admittit.

Curatio.

Tis cured by emollients, as Emplastrum de Ammoniaco; and digesters: Quod si ista non satisfaciunt, suppurationibus, & sectione; de qua vide Authores.

Observatio.

Calmetius often cured it, by rubbing it often with spittle onely. Howbeit, in others he hath used this method.

Recipe sol. sambuci, P. i. salis modicum, mastacentur simul, and chafe thee Ganglion therewith, till there be no juyce or moisture left: then anointt with this unguent.

Recipe mucilaginis altheæ, lini & sanugræci, ana 3. ij. olei chamom. lilior. & irini, ana 3. iiiij. olei sambuci 3. iiij. coquantur ad consum. mucilaginum; postea adde, gummi ammoniaci, bdellii, opoponacis, & sagap. in aceto dissol. ana 3. i. β. axungia anseris & anatis, ana 3. i. axungia suille veteris salis expertis lib. β. medulla cruris vituli & cervi, ana 3. x. spuma maris 3. f. si at unguentum.

A plaister:

Recipe emplasti oxycroei 3. i. mucilaginis altheæ, lini sanugræci, ana 3. v. euphorbii, sagapeni, ammoniaci, ana 3. iiiij. resine 3. vi. cer. alb. 3. iiiij. dissolvantur gummi in aceto, si atque emplastrum.

e. T.

Whetn

When *Ganglion*, by these means, is softned, upon the fresh removing of the Plaister, whilst the place is yet warm, rub, or press it so long, with your thumb, until the bladder or bag be broken, and then presently apply or binde hard thereunto *plumbi lamina*, *hydrargyro illita*; which must not be removed for nine or ten dayes; that so the remainder of the tumor may be wasted and consumed.

I reade of one that having a *Ganglion in carpo manus* was cured after this manner. The Tumor was daily bathed and rubbed, for a moneth together, *cum oleo amydal. dulcium*; and after that there was applyed a Plaister *de ammoniaco quo remedio ganglion tandem disparuit*. Also many others have been cured *cum iisdem remediis*.

Quó verò ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3: pag. 287. & 288.

Moreover, Formius in one of his observations tells us, that a certain young woman having a *Ganglion* in her face, as big as a Cherry, beneath her eye, upon the bone called *Zigoma*, it was s

was discuss'd within a moneth, by applying thereunto a plate of lead smear'd with Quick-silver, and stuck upon a Plaister that it might be kept on. The plate with the Plaister were laid upon the Tumor, and a bolster thereupon, and then he tied them too with such a swathe-band as Galen calls *Semiphalera*.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgeon of Montpelier, doth declare, that a Capuchine-Friar, twenty five years old, had a Wenn upon his knee, which was grown so soft, that the matter within contained, seemed well digested. The Chirurgeon would have it opened, but the Friar refused, saying, he had seen just such Ganglions discussed with the leaves of Sorrel, wrapped in a wet paper and roasted in the Embers, which was afterward incorporated with sifted ashes into the form of a pultis. This medicine he applied divers dayes warm, and the Tumor wholly vanished away.

Caput 9.

De Glandula.

Glandula is a Tumor like to a little kernel, soft, moveable, and separate from the parts round about it; growing commonly in the emunctories. *Vel, ut Fernelius scribit, est adenis tumor obduratus, à nodo ganglione solo situ distans. Hæc enim è solis adenibus, ille è nervis aut articulis emergit.*

The *Glandula* takes its denomination, as some men say, from an Acorn, called *Glans*, the which it somewhat resembles in the compass and form of the Tumor; or else because it most commonly breeds in the glandules, or emunctories of mans body.

Hic tumor à malo vita regimine, & Causa. à materia phlegmatica, crassa, & glutinosa, exoritur.

The Signes are set down in the definitions. Moreover, it is commonly contained in its proper Cist or Bag.

*Curatur tam in universali, quam in Curatio-
par-*

particulari, ut nodi, idcirco ad nodi curationem recurre: Vide etiam supra, capite de ganglio.

Ad glandulam parotis frigida, bubo quo frigidus, pertinent.

Caput 10.

De Atheromate.

Atberoma.

Atheroma, is a Tumor void of pain, or change of colour, containing within the film or sinewy tunicle; a clammy humor, like to a kinde of pulse which is made of boiled meal. *Atheroma igitur sic dictum est;* quod materiam pulvi similem contineat, & à meliceride in figura, & in humoris substantia differt.

Causa.

The inward cause is a phlegmaticick humor, which the signes of flegm abounding in the body, will declare. Outward causes be falls, strokes, surfeiting, drunkenness, &c. ex agri sermone dignoscuntur.

Sympt.

This Tumor appeareth in form and figure very long, and somewhat elevated.

ted in height, which being pressed with the fingers, ob humoris lentorem & crassitudinem tardè retrocedit, & amotis digitis, tardè quoque regreditur. Interdum etiam in atheromatibus similibus cum humore pultaceo lapidosa quædam, duraque corpora, & alia tanquam sulphuris ramenta inveniuntur. Yea when they are opened, you may see bodies of all sorts, far different from the common matter of other Tumors, as sand, coals, chalk, hairs, straws, hay, horn, snails flesh, both hard and spongeous, gristles, bones, and sometimes whole creatures, as well living as dead. But for the most part, as I hinted before, the matter of these Tumors is like to hasty-pudding or pap, with which they feed little children.

These humors have no danger annexed with them; notwithstanding for the most part they continue long. Sæpe sponte tamen in abscessum definuntur. But in case they do not, non tam difficulter, ut scrofulæ & scirrhæ curantur.

Such as are found, as it were, hanging in the surface of the skin, and easie to be moved this way, and that way,

way, facile curabiles sunt.

Qui verò profundius inserti sunt, & ad motum non expositi, difficilius curantur, & in Chirurgia aggrēsione summam diligentiam expetunt, for fear of a great flux of blood and convulsion by cutting a vein.

Quantum ad curam universalem, recurre ad curam nodi.

Curatio.

Circa vero localia, atheroma discutientibus & suppurantibus aut erodentibus curatur, ac ferè sectione opus non habet.

Caput II.

De Steatomate.

Sicaroma.

Tεῖτωμα, is a Tumour in colour nothing differing from other parts, without pain, very gentle to be handled; small in the beginning, but much inlarging and increasing in process of time, wherein is contained a humor very like unto Suet or Tallow, inclosed in its proper membrane.

Parens faith, that oftentimes it is found

found to be stuffed with other divers hard bodies, stony, bony or callous, like unto the claws of an hen. And Philoxenus reports that he sometimes saw flies in a *Steatoma* at the opening thereof, and such other like things, wholly dissenting from the common matter of Tumors.

Oritur ab humore phlegmatico, &c. Causa. ut supra, in capite de Atheromate, no-
tavimus.

Cognoscitur ex iis, quæ in definitione signa exposita sunt. Hic tumor etiam à meliceride & atheromate distinguitur duri-
tie. Nam *Steatoma* plenum ac solidum est; and it doth so resist touching, that it will in no wise yield to the thrusting of the fingers: yea it is harder then the other two; and if it should chance to yield to the pressure of the finger, yet it doth not speedily and easily return to its former figure, because the matter is more gross.

Quo ad prognostica, vide supra, in ca-
pite præcedente.

Steatoma nec discuti, nec exedi potest, Curatio.
sed sola sectione curatur, ut in nodis, glan-
dulis, & aliis hujusmodi dictum fuit.

Igitur

Igitur si opus erit, ad ipsa capita recurre.

Sometimes this tumor hath a very broad top, and a very narrow and slender foundation; in such a case it will be good to cut it up quite even by the root, for so the labour of the Chirurgeon shall be quickly ended, the Ulcer made plain and equal with the other parts, and the cure shortly dispatched.

Caput 12.

De Meliceride.

Meliceris.

MELEKERIS is a Tumor, void of pain, but round, wherein the humour which is included in some finewy coat, is found somewhat thin, representing the substance of honey. *Itaque meliceris ab atheromate differt figura & humoris substantia. Nam et figura rotundior, et humoris substantia tenuior.*

Causa.

It arises from a phlegmatick humor.

Signa.

Signa in definitione exposita sunt.

Moreover, this tumor takes up a large space,

space, and yields to the touch, as being a loose and soft body ; and as it is easily disposed and diffused by the pressure of the finger , so it quickly returns to its former place.

Quo ad Prognostica, vide supra, in capite de Atheromate.

Meliceris tum medicamentis discutientibus, tum erodentibus, tum Chirurgia, id est, sectione, curatur. Vide supra, in capite de noda.

Paulus did usually disculis Melicerides Observatio-
with that medicine which containeth ^{tio.}
of pressed Grapes (exemptis acinis)
viginti, of the scourings of Brass 3. 3.
which medicine must not be applied
before the member be nourished with
fomenta. Another Emplaster ap-
pointed for Meliceredes , which *Aetius*
reported unto Leonides, is this.

*Recipe Passularum, detractis vinaceis
lib. i. cumini minutissime triti 3. vi. ni-
tri 3. iii. bray all together in a mor-
tar, and binde them to the tumor.*

The way to cure it *per exedentia*, is,
first to break the skin that incloseth
the matter, with such medicines as can
procure a crust ; et postquam crusta de-
cide-

ciderit, exedentia adhibeto; among which this remedy following doth notably waste without gnawing or biting:

Recipe Squama æris 3. iiiij. sandarachæ (i. e. arsenici rubr.) 3. iiij. ellebori nigri tantundem: apply them with the oyl of Roses.

Caput 13.

De Testudine seu talpa.

Testudo.

Testudo seu talpa, is a soft Tumor, or not greatly hard, yet somewhat big, in the which is contained a gross matter lying hid in a certain Tunicle, which doth so cleave unto the whole head of a man, that oftentimes it corrupteth the same. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Testudo (ut Guido scribit) abscessus est magnus, humoralis, mollis, latiore forma, in modum testudinis: unde nomen accipit, quæ si in capite (inquit) nascatur, talpharia vel talpa dicitur: in collo bocium: in testiculis hernia.*

Te-

Testudo (no doubt) is to be accounted among the number of abscessions, and comprehended under Meliceris : but Talpa, because it containeth a white matter, is rather referred unto Atheroma then unto Meliceris : notwithstanding Guido affirmeth, that it is a kinde of Testudo, yea also that it is Testudo it self.

Causæ ejus sunt, malum vitæ regimen, Causa. et pituitæ redundantia.

The Signes are set down in the de-signations.

Si in capite sunt hujusmodi tumores, Prognosticū periculosi sunt, ob cranii vicinitatem, sticta. ùm cranium corrodant et corrumpant, præcipue circa suturas.

Qui verò absque cranii corruptione sunt, tutiū curantur.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit *curatio*. and convenient diet; and let the Patient abstain as much as possible from noisome things, quoniam exiccatio in hoc asu plurimum confert.

Alterantia sint, syrapi de stachade, de betonica, et mel. ros. cum aquis de betonica, et de cichorea.

Evacuantia sint, pilula de hiera, et de agarico. Vel

Recipe pitularum cochiarum 3. g.
extracti Rudii 3. i. Misce, et fiant pil.
numero quinque, vel vi. Let the Patient
swallow one over night, and the rest
in the morning.

Quantum ad localia. Si tumor sit sine
ulcere et ossis corruptione, discutientia
adhibeantur. Sed raro discutientibus hi
tumores curantur; and therefore if
discussives prove not sufficient, suppu-
rating medicines are to be used.

If the bone of the head be corrupt,
apply this capital powder.

Recipe myrrha, ireos, aloes, corticum
thuris, aristolochiae longae, sarcocollae, ana
3. i. misc. et fiat pulv. subtilissimus, de
quia ponatur parum super os mane et
sero.

But if a great part of the bone be
corrupt, as sometime it happens, then
the powder may be used cum cerato de
betonica. The corruption of the bone
being removed, ulcus, ut alia ulcera,
curatur.

Caput 14.

De Nata seu Napta, et Fungis.

Nata, seu Napta, is a great and Nata. fleshy tumor, not, in shape, unlike a melon or gourd, or rather the flesh of a mans Buttocks.

*Materia quidem in eo interdum vide-
ur carnosa (ut diximus) sed non verè
aro est, verùm adipi similis, ideoque ad
teatomata referri potest.*

This Tumor more usually breeds upon the buttocks, than upon any other part of the body: And it borroweth sundry names according to the variety of the fashion and member wherein it is placed.

*Cause sunt eadem, quæ in testudinis Causa:
apite descriptæ sunt.*

*Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa.
Moreover, this Tumor is soft, and without any pain, except peradventure it be so great, that by continual drawing of the parts of that member, & bringeth some grief to the Patient.*

Si

Si nupta fuerit infiltrata inter vasa,
venas, nervos, et arterias; ac ejus radix
lata, tunc est reliquenda cura: nam in-
curabilis est.

Quantum ad universalia, in virtus:
ratione, ac in alterantibus, et evacuan-
tibus, ad curam oedematis, nodi vel te-
studinis, recurre.

Si radix fuerit subtilis, tunc fiat inci-
sio juxta membrum à quo nupta ortum
habet; facta incisione, permittatur quoac
aliquantulum sanguinis exeat, poste
cauterizetur.

Si verò radix fuerit lata, in parte tutae.
ac in membro ignobili, poteris eam aufer-
re, sed prius fiat prognosticum de difficul-
tate, ac de periculo ob sanguinis fluxio-
nem, quæ ut plurimum in hujusmodi casi-
bus accidere solet.

There is, moreover, another certain
kinde of Tumor much like unto Na-
pta, called Fungus, being a pale, soft
and spungy flesh, which springs forth
from a hurt, wounded, or contusec
Membrane, with a small root, and
broad top, like a Fungus or Mush-
room, increasing and decreasing, ac-
cording to the plenty of the flowing
mat.

natter, and industry of the Chirurgeon, by art, hindring its growth.

These kinde of *Fungi* are generated from a superfluous humor , or, as *Paracæus* saith , from a melancholly blood, both in temper and consistence, which sweating forth through the spuit membranes , is changed into this substance by the formative faculty of lie part.

Fungus is not covered with a skin as the *Tumor Natta* is, but hangs forth all naked and bare.

Malum hoc periculoseum est, & curatu difficile, ac nisi recte tractetur, facile in ancri naturam abit.

Many things are propounded by authours to dry, waste, and consume this superfluous flesh, as Sugar of Sarcin, burnt Lead, Tutty prepared, the ashes of Frogs and Sea-crabs.

Recipe sabinæ 3. ij. acori veri, rad. aristolochia rotundæ , ana 3. β. pulveri-
natur simul, aspergatur caro excrescens.
Or else, Rx. Hermodactylorum combu-
tum 3. β. make a powder for the
same use. But if so be that this fun-
gous flesh come to such growth, as to

H equal]

equal the bigness of an egge, it must be tied and straight twitched, close to the root with a silken thred; and when it shall fall away by reason of this binding, the place must be strewed with the forementioned powders.

Reve-

Reverendo Theologo,

E T

Doctissimo Philosopho,

DOMINO

Jacobo Le Franc, B. D.

Et

Ecclesiæ Gallicæ

In Civitate

Norwicensi Pastori,

Robertus Bayfield hanc suam
quartam Sectionem *De
Tumoribus ab humore Me-
lancholico ortis*, humili-
lime dedicat.

H 2 Sectio

17. 18. 19. 20. 21.

22. 23. 24. 25. 26.

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87. 88. 89. 90. 91.



Sectio Quarta.

De Tumoribus ab Humore Melancholico.

Caput primum.

De Scirrho.

Mkippe, seu Sephiros ut Barba- Scirrus.
ri loquuntur, is an hard Tu-
mor without pain, spring-
ing from a Melancholick hu-
mor, which is thick, clammy, and ro-
ping. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scir-*
rhus est Tumor durus & indolens, non
tamen omnino sine sensu, ab humore me-
lancholico naturali & minime corrupto
procreatus, ut recentiores loquuntur
Chirurgi.

*Quo ad Causam & Signa, vide meum
Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291.*

*Scirrus, ut Galenus scribit, qui pla- Progno-
nè omni sensu destituitur, non curatur. stica.*

H 3 Scir-

Scirrhus verò , qui omni sensu non de-
stituitur , et si incurabilis non sit omnino ,
principè si ab initio commoda remedia
adhibeantur ; tamen ita facile non cu-
ratur , propter materiae contumaciam , &
præsertim , si in parte aliqua nobiliore , ut
hepate , vel etiam liene , hæreat .

Scirrhous tumors , in their begin-
ning are wont to appear very small ,
but in process of time by little and
little , they become great and
mighty ; whereof some do annoy one
onely member ; but other some of the
said tumors do leave that member
which they did first infect , and after-
wards do pass over into the possession
of another .

Hi tumores si ritè tractentur , resolu-
tione terminnatur , nonnunquam indura-
ti remanent , & non raro in cancrum
(quod pessimum est) degenerant ac trans-
mutantur .

Curatio.

For the Cure , first , you must ap-
point a sober and moderate diet , and
such a one as declineth unto heat and
moisture , in those things which they
call *Res non naturales* . Give him there-
fore meats of good juyce , and which

can-

can engender good blood. Let his bread be of good Wheat, meanly salted and leavened. Let his drink be small Ale or Beer, or Wine both thin and sweet smelling. For his meat, give him rear eggs, the flesh of Chickens, Capons, Hens, and the broths of them. Let him also eat the flesh of Partridges, Pheasants, sucking Calves, and of Wethers of a year old. For Pot-herbs, let him use *Sphinacia*, *Borrago*, *Lactuca*, *Buglossa*, *atque id genus alia*, *qua sanguinem expurgant*, & puriorem reddunt. To conclude, let him fly and avoid all those things which naturally do engender melancholick blood, *ut sunt carnes caprine*, *cervinæ*, *bovis*, *leporum*, *aprorum*, *limaces*, *brasica*, *legumina*, *panis furfuraceus*, *vina crassa & nigra*, *caseus*, *salita*, *frixa*, *acria*, *vigilia*, & *exercitium laboriosum*. Quietness and tranquillity of minde, with mirth and gladness, is greatly to be desired. *Aer debet esse calidus & humidus.*

Secondly, si res postulabit, mittatur sanguis à vena communi, aut basilica ejusdem lateris, secundum prudentis me-

H 4. dici

dici consilium. And to prepare the humor, you may frame this Julep; Rx. Syrupi epithymi, fumar. capill. vener. ana 3. i. aq. borrag. lupul. & flor. sambuci, ana 3. iiij. pulv. elect. diarrhod. Abb. 3. i. fiat julepus. Vel,

Recipe Syrupi de fumaria, de buglosa, vel endivia, surupi de scolopendria, Syrupi de epithymo, ana 3. i. ℥. Aquarum lupulis cichorii, ana 3. vi. pulv. sanctali mosc. cinnamomi, ana 3. i. Fiat syrupus, clarificetur, & aromatizetur, pro quatuor dosibus. The humor being thus made ready,

Recipe confectionis hamech 3. iiij. medulla cassiae 3. v. pulveris sancti I. i. aq. fumaria 3. iiij. Decoctionis epithymi, & quat. sem. frig. 3. iiij. misce, & fiat potio. Give it the Patient in a morning warm. Let him not eat any thing until noon, but sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth between stools. Convenit etiam in hoc casu syrupus magistralis Fallopii. Cujus descriptio haec est. Rx. Myrobalanorum omnium grosso modo contusorum, ana 3. ij. infundantur in lib. iiij. ℥. aquæ sumiterraæ per xxiiij. horas, postea adde polypodii, epithymi, foliorum

liorum sena, ana ʒ. β. liquiritiae rafæ,
caryoph. sem. citri, ana ʒ. i. corticum
ellebori nigri ʒ. i. β. misc. & bulliant ad
consumptionem tertiae partis, & colentur,
de qua capiat ʒ. v. vel ʒ. vi. syr. de po-
mis ʒ. i. misc. pro syrupo calido in au-
rora.

Nota, quod medicus non debet esse con-
tentus una, nec bina evacuatione, respe-
ctu materiæ crasse, & duræ, nec exqui-
site evacuare, sed per intervalla, & mo-
derate, ac paulatim procedere, ut natura
possit præparare materiam, & regulare
evacuationem, authore Mesue, ex menta
Galeni, cap. de Melancholia.

Quò ad localia, authoritate Avicen-
næ, & Pauli, medicamenta non debent
esse omnino resolutiva; neque debent
esse secundum totum mellitiva; sed lau-
dantur ea quæ mixtam habent faculta-
rem, scilicet resolvendi, & mollificandi;
ut Galenus docet; for by the use of
onely resolving things, there is fear
of concretion, the subtler part be-
ing resolved, and the grosser subsid-
ing; and onely of emollients, there is
danger of putrefaction, a Cancer, and
a Fistula. Ad hanc intentionem optimum

H. 5, est.

est ceratum Joan. de Vigo, cuius descrip^{tio} h^ac est.

Recipe rad. altheæ lib. i. β. sem. cindoniorum, sem. lini, fænugræci, ana M. ii. misc. & bulliant in aqua ad perfectam cocturam, postea pistentur omnia finissime; quibus adde olei chamomillæ, anetini, rosati, ana ȝ. ij. medullæ vituli ȝ. iiiij. ping. anatis, olei amygd. dul. ana ȝ. i. misc. & cere albæ q.s. lento igne fiat ceratum molle, quo utere.

Ad idem, ex mente Rhasis, libro septimo, ad Almansorem.

Recipe Bdellii, ammoniaci, Galbani, ana ȝ. i. misc. cum ol. lil. alborum mollifcentur, postea adde mucilaginis fænugræci, sem. lini, & sicuum, ana ȝ. i. misc. in mortario, donec in unum coeant, & fiat emplastrum, & utere.

Moreover, the aggrieved member may be every day anointed with some thin oyl, as oleum Sabinum, quod omnium est tenuissimum, vel oleum Sambucinum, wherein either the root of the wilde Cucumber, or of Altheæ, or green and fresh Dill, or some such like thing, hath been boyled and infused. Now when you have sufficiently used

used emollients, fume the tumor with strong Vinegar and *Aqua vitæ* poured upon a piece of milstone or flint heated very hot; for so the mollified humor will be rarified, attenuated, and resolved; then some while after renew your emollients, and then again apply your resolvers to waste that which remains, which could not be performed together and at once; for thus *Observa-*
Galen healed a *Scirrus* in *Cercilius tio.*
his Son.

If it come to suppuration, cleanse away the quittor with the Plaister of *Diachylon simplex*, omitting heaters, and section or lancing, *ne in cancrum facessat.*

Quó ad pleniorē curationis cognitio-
nem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum,
lib. 3. pag. 291. & 292.

Scirrhosi lienis, atque etiam jecinoris
curationem, medicorum prudentiæ com-
mitto.

A certain maiden of twenty years old, having a *Scirrus* on the back of her hand, a leaden plate smear'd with Quick-silver was applyed thereunto, which in the space of
eigher

eight dayes wholly discussed the
Tumor.

Caput 2.

De Cancro.

Cancer.

KAKIV. & seu Cancer, is a round Tu-
mor, blew or blackish, having
veins round about it, full and swelling,
resembling the feet of a Crab ; and
springing from black choller. Vel, ut
Weckerus scribit , Cancer est tumor
durus, inæqualis, rotundus, venenosus, co-
lore nigricans, calidus, subitò accrescens,
agros maxime fatigans, & perpetuò fe-
rè dolore affligens , Gracè καρκίνωμα
dicitur.

Cancer nomen trahit à cancro aqua-
tico. Nam quemadmodum in isto ani-
mali est rotunditas , & habet pedes in
utraque parte corporis : ita morbus iste
est rotundus , & habet venas in cir-
citu tumentes , sanguine melancholico
plenas , quas Galenus cancri radices
appellat .

Quo.

Quó ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag.

292. & 293.

Cancer, or Carcinoma, generally is Progno-
a grievous and pernicious disease, stica.
which can scarcely be healed, by rea-
son of the grossness and malignity of
the humor; non raro etiam profundas
venas occupavit, ut nec purgatione cor-
poris, nec repellentibus, nec discutienti-
bus, nec sectione, nec ustione tolli posse;
sed remedia mitiora contemnat, fortio-
bus exasperetur.

The thicker and blacker that the
humor is, so much the worse is the
effect.

Oritur Cancer in omnibus corporis
partibus, sed maxime (ut Celsus ait)
in partibus superioribus, circa faciem,
narem, aures, & labia: enascitur quo-
que in mammillis, ac in mulierum
pudendis, in quibus menstrua defecerint;
& quæ rarae ac laxæ sunt, ac etiam quæ
cibis crassis, ac melancholicis nutri-
untur.

Cancers, for the most part, light
upon those men, which have been ac-
customed to hemorrhoidal purging,
and

and have now lost the benefit of the same.

Moreover, when this melancholic humor, resembling in proportion the dregs of wine, doth descend and flow into any member, and there abideth compact together, it causeth sometimes the disease called *Varices*, and sometimes it breedeth a *Cancer*, as when the same is somewhat cool'd. But when it is thrust out to the whole skin, it causeth that evil which they call *Elephantiasis*.

Those *Cancers* are onely curable which are small, fresh, and do stick in the outward part of the body: but those that have gotten deeper lodgings, admit no cure.

Si Cancer sit inveteratus, atque jam confirmatus, curationem non admittit, nisi radicitus extirpetur, aut per sectionem, aut per ustionem.

If the *Cancer* be seated in *cavitate corporis*, in the palate, fundament, or womb, the Cure is not to be undertaken.

Cancer confirmatus & in parte nobilior sedens, incurabilis est.. Yea no man

is

is thought able , by some , to cure a confirmed and ulcerated Cancer. Et observatum est saepius , quamvis excisi & aliquando curati fuerint cancri in exterioribus , eosdem tamen postea rediisse in eadem , vel etiam in aliis partibus , ut cancro in mammis curato , alium in ute-ro subortum fuisse. And Celsus saith , that although Carcinomata be cut off , and brought to a scar , yet they will return again , and give occasion of death. It will be sufficient therefore , in great and inveterate Cancers , onely to keep them from spreading further , by gentle medicines , and a palliative cure.

Quo ad curam universalem. Apparen- Curatio-
te cancro , observabis sex res non natura-
les , ut in scirrhi curatione adnotavimus ;
statim evacuabis corpus , & à sanguinis
missione inchoandum est , ex vena hepatis
ejusdem lateris , dummodo vires , ac vir-
tus permiserint : injecto tamen prius
clysterio lenitivo. Si fuerint mulieres ,
ducantur menstrua , si nondum quinqua-
gesimum annum attigerint , teste Gale-
no lib. 2. ad Glauconem. At si in viris
fuerit morbus , & hemorrhoides fuerint
suppressæ , recludantur .

Dige-

Digeratur humor cum syr. de fumoter-
ra, de succo acetosæ, violato, de epithy-
mo, cum aquis fumiterra & buglossæ.

Purgetur corpus in principio cum sim-
plicibus, ut est Epithymum, quod in hoc
casu tenet principatum. Ut

Galenus
serum ca-
prinum so-
lum com-
mendat.

Recipe Epithymi 3. β. infundatur ini-
quantitate sufficienti seri caprini cocti de-
sero, aut mulsa: misc. secundum artem:
fiat infuso, quam calidam capiat in au-
rora. But this quantity of Epithymum,
or somewhat more, must be offered
every third day, that the melancholick
humor which is gathered together in
the veins, may by little and little be
emptied and purged out, because it is
impossible to evacuate all at one time.
Afterward (if the matter so requireth,
and the ministring of simples doth lit-
tle avail) you may use the help of some
compound remedies.

Recipe florum violarum, florum borra-
ginis, buglossæ; ana P. i. epithymi 3. iii:
Senæ, 3. β. macerentur per decem horas
in 3. vi. seri lactis. then strain it, and
adde to, syrapi violati 3. i. β. Diapru-
norum sol: 3. ii. Fiat potio. Also see the
former Chapter de Schirrhœ.

Quan-

Quantum ad localia , hæc optima & experta sunt.

Recipe olei ros. omphacini 3. iiij. cum 3. i. succi solatri, & agitentur omnia in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, inungendo locum affectum manè, & serò.

Vel

Recipe succi solatri 3. iiij. 3. ol. ros. omphacini 3. iiij. terræ sigillatæ , boli armeni, ana 3. i. opii, gr. iiiij. misc. & deducantur in mortario plumbeo, & fiat linimentum, & utere ut supra.

Ad idem expertum , cum corpus perfecte purgatum fuerit.

Recipe boli armeni, terræ sigillatæ , cerussæ , ana 3. 3. tutiæ præparatae 3. iiij. pulv. ranar. virid. 3. iiiij. lythargyrii 3. i. 3. olei ros. omphacini 3. i. 3. è ranis 3. i. aceti 3. vi. cera q. s. Diu agitentur in mortario plumbeo, & F. linimentum.

Ad idem optimum.

Recipe mucilaginis psylii, succi solatri, succi plantaginis, olei ros. omphacini, ana 3. i. lythargyrii finiss. pulv. tutiæ præparatae, ana 3. ii. plumbi usti loti 3. iiiij. cerussæ lotæ 3. i. semis. opii, gr. iiiij. camphora gr. ij. misc. & utere ut supra. Al-

so,

Sectio 4.

so Emplastrum Diacalcitheos dissolved
with juyce of nightshade, and oyl of
Roses, is very fit for not ulcerated
Cancers. Hæc medicamenta cancri aug-
mentum tollunt, & agris longiorem præ-
bent vitam.

Moreover, how great the force on
lead is in all such Cancrous dispositi-
ons, especially that which is burnt and
washed, all men may sufficiently know,
which have had some experience
thereof, and which have studiously
perused those things which Galen, li-
bro nono de simplicium medicamentorum
facultate, doth write of lead, which
he himself calleth in Greek molybdos.

*Si cancer fuerit parvus, & in summa
corporis parte hæreat, radicitus extir-
pandus est, ut Avicenna scribit: san-
guinisque multum emittendus, ac cras-
sior sanguis circumquaque ex vicinis par-
tibus exprimendus, ex Tagaultii senten-
tia. Deinde ferro ignito cauterizetur
locus. Hoc enim reliquias materiae dis-
sipat, membrum corroborat, & sanguini-
nis fluxionem prohibet. Postea remove-
scharam, ut in carbunculo dictum fuit.
Deinde curabis ut alia ulcera. Now we
know.*

know and understand that all the Cancer is taken away, and all the malignity thereof extin&t, when the Ulcer casts forth laudable matter, when that good flesh begins to grow by little and little, like to the grains of a Pomegranat, the pricking pain, and all the symptomes being asswaged. But truly, although Galen and Avicen did allow that Cancers might sometimes be cured by Chirurgery; yet to avoid the danger of immoderate flux of blood, and of ulceration, yea and the life of the sick, omitting those things, we ought rather to follow the pre-
script rule of curing, which is onely accomplished by gentle medicines.

If there happen any furious motion, or pain in the place, which breedeth extraordinary disquietness, mitigate the pain with this unguent.

Recipe olei rosati 3. iiiij. Seminis pavaveris albi 3. i. Seminis hyosciami, opii, cana 3. β. Gummi Arabici 3. β. cera parum, misc. & fiat unguentum.

At si cancer fit ex acriori, maligno-
rique humore, cutem exulcerat, unde
cancer exulceratus dicitur. In this case
it

it will be good to use *Pompholyx co
Tutia*, washed in juyce of night-shadde
or Plantain. Besides, this followim
medicine is very commendable. R
*Lythargyrii, cerussa an*z*. i. terantur in
mortario plumbeo cum oleo rosarum, do
nec reducantur ad consistentiam lini
menti vel unguenti.*

Galen beats into powder rive
Crabs burnt ; the which being mixes
with oyntment of Roses is most pro
fitably applied upon lint to Cancerou
Ulcers.

*Arsenici operatio in hoc casu est ex
cellens, ut Valescus de Taranta, cap. da
cancro, scriptum reliquit ; Dicens vidiss
se quendam experimentatorem, cum hoc
medicamento, sanare cancros, fistulas, &
ulcera maligna in cruribus.* For my
own part, I never saw any cured there
with, neither do I think it safe for the
young artist to use it, seeing it is a
hot, acrid, and vehement medicine
able to increase the pain, fever and
all the symptomes, to the dejecting of
the powers, the wasting and consu
ming of the body, and the hastening
of death. Indeed I reade of some that
were

were cured therewith, and have held
well a whole year, sed postea in eodem
loco tres supervenerunt cancri, & cum
bis perierunt.

If the Cancer affect the womb,
take injections of the juyce of Plan-
tain, Knot-grass, Lettice, and Pur-
lain mixed together, and agitated or
laboured in a leaden mortar with a
little Oyl of Roses ; for this kinde of
medicine is commended by Galen, in
every kinde of ulcerated Cancers.

Now to strengthen the heart against
the filthy vapours which do usually
rise from the carrion-like filth, Rx.

Fragmentorum lapidum pretiosorum ana
D. ij. margaritarum preparatarum 3. i.
coralli rubri, coralli, albi ana 3. β. sem.
lendiviae, sem citri, sem portulaca, ana
D. iiiij. limature eboris D. ij. santali
nosc. 3. i. β. myrobal. emblicorum con-
dit. cortic. citri saccharo conditi, ana 3. ij.
Moschi, Ambræ, ana gr. vi. Sacchari al-
iſimi, in succo pomorum dissoluti q. s.
stant tabulae, which the patient shall
rise every morning daily. For the
poorer sort this ele&tuary may serve.

Recipe conservæ rosarum, radicum
bug-

buglossæ, and 3. i. ℥. conf. borraginis, an-
thos, ana 3. i. ossis de corde cervi 3. i. ℥.
coralli rubri 3. i. syr. de pomis q.s. fiam
electuarium. Also sometimes the Pa-
tient may drink a little good Wine
diluted with the water of Bugloss.

*Quo ad pleniorum curationis cogni-
tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medi-
cum, lib. 3. pag. 293. & 294.*

Observa-
rio.

A certain old woman had a Cancer
in her left Dug, which she had born
thirteen years together; wherein lit-
tle Cancerous Tumors grew out;
which pained her more than the great-
one, upon which they grew, because
they were ulcerated. These little Tu-
mors were taken away by frequent ap-
plication of waters of red Poppy,
Plantain, and Roses, mixed with Ho-
ney of Roses, at first, but afterwards
the waters were used alone. And in
another woman that had a Cancerous
Ulcer in her breast, the same medi-
cines cured the Ulcer quite, and clo-
sed it up.

A near Kinswoman of mine being
troubled with a small cancerous Tu-
mor in her breast, which put her to
much

much pain, she was cured in a very short time, chiefly by the use of that excellent unguent, set down in the Chapter de Phygethlo. Also I remember I gave her this Apozem which wrought very well.

Recipe *syrupi rosarum sol.* 3. i. *syr. de hababaro* 3. β . *Decoctionis communis* 7. f. *Apozema.* She took the one half over night about ten of the clock, and the other in the morning about seven.

A certain Gentleman of a Noble Family, being troubled with a Cancerous Tumor, which covered almost all his upper lip; after many things used in vain, he was cured chiefly by the use of this Oyntment. Take green Frogs that live among trees, or in pure waters, and put them in an earthen pot full of small holes in the bottom, and fill their mouths with butter, cover the pot close and claub the juncture with clay, and set it over another empty pot which must be set in the ground up to the brim; then make a fire round about it fit for distillation, and gather the oyl that drops

drops into the pot in the ground, and
mix it with the powder of Frogs insect
a Liniment.

Now although this indeed was the
principal remedy, yet you must note
that he was twice purged with the ex-
tract of black Hellebor, four grains
at a time, in three drams of *Diapru-*
num Solutivum: Also Horse-Leeches
were applyed to his Hemorrhoid
veins, and he drunk whey boiled with
Epithymum for a moneth, toge-
ther.

This water following is highly
commended by *Paræus*; for an ulcerated
Cancer in the womb.

Recipe *stercoris bubuli lib. iiiij. herbae*
Robertii, plantag. sempervivi, hyoscyami,
portulac. lactuc. endiv. ana M. i. cancross
fluviales, num. 12. let them be all
beaten together and distilled in a
leaden Alembick, keep the liquor for
use, and with it make often injection
into the part; or if the site of the
part will permit, let the cancerous Ul-
cers be washed therewith, and pled-
gets of lint steeped therein, be ap-
plied and renewed ever and anon;
for:

for so the acrimony and force of the inflammation is retunded, and the pain asswaged.

Caput 3.

De Scabie & Volatice.

Scabies, seu Scabies, is a Tumor Psera. arising from corrupted blood, vexing the Patient with distemper and exulceration of the skin. *Vel si aliter definire velis ; Scabies est infectio cutis, aliquando squamosa, pruriginosa, aliquando siccata, aliquando humida, aliquando saniosa, ut plurimum in extremitatibus, aliquando magnam corporis partem occupans.*

Causa est sanguis corruptus, cum atra Causa, & pituita salsa mistus ; which either comes from suitable Diet , especially when the Liver is distempered with heat ; or it is corrupted by congeion : and being brought unto the in, it sticks therein, and causeth ex- teration.

The Signes are set down in the de- signa.

I finici-

finitions. Si scabies sit à sanguine, cognoscitur per ruborem membra, & plenitudinem totius, per mollitatem, per pruritum delectabilem, & per copiosam sanguinem & citam generationem, & citato exit sanguis ex unguium scalpellatione, & sapor in ore sentitur dulcis. Si autem sit à Phlegmate salso, pruritus erit virulentus, intolerabilis, & sine rubidine: delectatio etiam in scalpendo, sed in fine est vehemens dolor.

Si scabies ex adustione cholerae fuerit, pruritus erit acutus, & locus scabiosus citrinus, cum siccitate, punctione, & scissuris. Si vero scabies provenerit à melancholia, parvus erit pruritus, & membrum scabiosum lividum. Et si humores sint commixti, signa quoque mixta erunt.

Prognostica.

Scabies excorticata & impetigines multiplicantur in autumno: in vere quoque magis suppululant.

Scabies est ægritudo contagiosa, quia per contactum inficit. Et inter scabie species curatur difficilius sicca, quam humida.

Sanies plurimum accidit inter digitos, eo quod sint partes teneriores, & debiles.

In-

Interdum scabies motu critico accedit, cum morbificus ad cutem expulsus est humor.

Scabies in decrepitis est difficilis curationis, aut impossibilis, ut addit Gordonius; quia naturaliter sunt siccii, & nutrimentum eorum est indigestum, & non bene nutritibile, & phlegmatica & serosa superfluitates in senum corporibus quam plures aggregantur.

Scabies sœda, seu ulceratio fœtida, multas partes corporis occupans & corruptens, habet malam radicem, & approximatur ad malas & gritudines, & est difficilis curationis, ut dicit Gordonius.

At si fuerit parva, modicam partem corporis occupans, non angustiosa, neque somnum auferens, facile curabitur.

Propterea sciendum quod scabies humida sit à phlegmate salso, per admixtionem cholerae rubeæ; scabies autem secca sit ab humoribus siccis, ut est cholera austera, perse, vel mixta cum melancholia, vel aliqua specie alicujus humoris.

Quo ad curam universalem, primo Curatio
leniatur venter cum cassia, aut clysterio
lenitivo. If the liver be very much af-
fected, open the Basilica, which hath

society with vena cava, and draw out
a large quantity of blood, if nothing
forbid. Sed si scabies fuerit à melancho-
lia, cut the vein in the left arm, or
open the Salvatella, between the lit-
tle and ring finger. Vel si patiens con-
suetus fuerit pati fluxum hæmorrhoidum,
aperiantur cum sanguisugis.

Facta phlebotomia digeratur materia
cum sequenti syrapo:

Recipe syr. de fumoterra, de lupulis,
& de endiv. ana 3. β. aquarum fumiter-
rae, scabiosæ, & cicboreæ ana 3. i. mis-
pro syr. Vel,

Recipe Decociti senæ 3. ix. syr. de fu-
mar. de epithym. de cichor. cum rhabarb.
ana 3. ii. misc. aromatisetur cum cin-
nam. & spec. diarrhod. Abb. 3. β. Dosis
3. iv. vel v.

Digesta materia evacuetur corpus cum
diacatholicon, confectione hamec, elect.
de succo rosarum, aut cassia, vel syr. ros.
sol. After other preparations and pur-
gations, it will be profitable to use
the infusion of black hellebor prepared
after this manner.

Recipe rad. cichor. polypod. quercini,
ana 3. i. β. fumariae M. β. flor. torag.

brg-

ugloss. cichor. ana P. i. Epithymi, paf-
fular. ana 3. ij. coq. pro unc. v. In co-
atura infunde per noctem hellebore nigri
peri 3. i. ℥. cinnamomi ℥. i. sem. dauci,
anisi, ana ℥. ℥. caryophyl. gr. v. Colatu-
& expressæ adde syr. de fumar. de cichor.
um rhabarb. ana 3. iiiij. Aromatisetur
um spec. diarrhod. Abb. ℥. i. Fiat nau-
sus, qui toties repetatur, quoties opus fu-
rit. But first it is convenient to give
the Patient the whey of milk, (præ-
vertim caprini) in which Fumitory
 hath been boiled.

When the body is sufficiently pur-
ged it is needful to procure sweat.

Recipe theriaca, mithridat. ana ℥. i.
acci fumar. inspissati ℥. ℥. syr. de succo
acetos. 3. ii. Dissolv. in aqua fumar. &
manè sumantur, & in lecto sudor pro-
pctetur.

Quod si scabies sit contumacior, etiam
decocto sarsparillæ uti possumus, quibus
amen commodè aq. vel syr. fumar. ad-
uiscetur. Also if a little of the in-
ward or green bark of Elder be boil-
ed in the decoction, it will be the more
ffectual.

Quantum ad localia. Cave, ne in-

I 3. ungas

ungas scabiem ante corporis evacuacionem, quoniam ab unctione cutis porrostatates clauduntur. Prohibita vero malorum humorum expiratione, magis intus putrefiant, unde febres, & apostemata sapissime inducuntur. And therefore after convenient evacuation, si tempus fuerit calidum, fiat hoc balneum, quod expertum est.

Recipe rad. & fol. lapathi acuti, M. iiij. enula ʒ. iii. bryoniae lib. semis. malvae scabiosae, fumariae, chelidoniae, saponariae M. ii. hordei integri lupinor. fabariae lib. semis. furfur. lib. i. flor. chamaemel. M. iii. coq. pro balneo. Or if you see it fit, a bath may be made ex radicibus polypodii, ireos, cortic. sambuci ebuli, flor. meliloti, absynthio, parietaria, beta, artemisia & similibus. But if the disease, age, and strength of the Patient require a stronger bath. Rx. Alumin. ʒ. i. ȝ. sulphuris ʒ. ij. nitr. ʒ. i. salis M. i. F. palv. qui in aqua calentis labrum conjiciatur. Sub ingressum balnei detur conserva fumaria, vel syrups, aut aqua fumaria cum theriaca.

Postea ungatur cum hac unctione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio re-

con-

centis 3. iiiij. unguenti albi Rhasis 3. semis.

misc. & ungatur factō balneo. Vel,

Recipe succi lapathi acuti 3. i. sulph.

citrini 3. iiij. nitr. 3. ij. styrac. liquid.

farinæ lupinor. ana 3. iiij. semis. olei ros.

q. s. ceræ parum. F. unguentum: Or if

you please, this oyntment which is
much commended pro consolidatione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio recen-
tis 3. iiij. sulphuris pulv. salis com. pul.
ana 3. i. succi limonum parum, misc. &
fiat unguentum.

Quod si scabies maligna sit & inverte-
rata & sicca, argentum vivum admis-
ceri debet, quod extinctum in succo li-
monum, mirum in modum probatur ab

Avicenna.

Recipe unguenti enulati & diapom-
pholigos ana 3. i. semis. unguenti albi
Rhasis 3. semis. succi plantag. & fumar.
ana 3. i. lythargyrii & cerusse lotæ, ana
3. ij. olei de tartaro q. s. fiat unguen-
tum. Vel,

Recipe terebinthina 3. ij. axungiae
colatae 3. iiij. sulfuris vivi pulv. 3. i. salis
com. 3. ij. butyri recentis loti 3. i. ar-
genti vivi optime extincti 3. i. vel. 3. i.
semis. mist. & ungatur factō balneo.

*Si inflamatio adjungatur, unguentum
rosato & populeo extinguetur. Pro pu-
eris. Rx. terebinthinae sèpius lotæ 3. iij.
butyri ustulati 3. vi. succi limonum 3. i.
salis & aluminis uestorum ana 3. i. β.
vitellum unius ovi, cera alba. q. s. F. un-
guentum.*

*Ad scabiem inveteratam & indura-
tam & maxime provenientem ex phle-
gmate salso: Rx. succi furniterraæ, sea-
biosæ, lapathi acuti, enulæ campanæ, ab-
sinthii, ana 3. i. β. picis nigr. 3. ii. olei
nucis, sacis olei olivaæ, ana 3. i. β. deco-
quantur succi cum istis, deinde colentur,
& addatur tartari 3. i. nitri 3. i. fiat
unguentum, & liniatur ut supra.*

*Observa-
tio.*

I have cured very many after this manner. Take unguentum enulatum, and anoint the Patients joyns three nights together, then leave three nights, and then anoint three nights again; so do until you have bathed him nine or twelve times against a good fire: Let him not shift him in three weeks; but remember first to purge and blood him. If he be troubled with the French Disease, then let him sweat one hour after every anoint-

ointing with the decoction of *Carduus benedictus*, *Sarsaparilla*, and *liquoris*. Let him also drink fumitory water, sweetned with the syrup of fumitory; and in time of year clarified Whey boiled with Fumitory.

This oyntment following cureth any Scab that is not of the French Disease.

Recipe succi chelidoniae, fumiterrae, boraginis, scabiosae, lapathi acuti, ana
z. iiij. cum face aceti, & axungia veteri
misceantur.

Some women cure their Children after this manner. Take a clean shist, boil it in water with a penniworth or two of Brimstone, dry it, and let the Patient wear it.

A certain young man was exceedingly tormented with a filthy Scab, with Felons frequently breaking forth; of which Diseases he could not be freed by blood-letting, and many purges used at times, in the space of six moneths; Tandem ei exhibetur Mercurii dulcis ℥. i. cum diagrid. ℥. emis. quibus optimè purgatus est, & à scabie intra paucos dies libera-

I. 5, Pe-

Petrus Pachequus, a famous Physician tells us, that this oyntment following is most effectual to cure that great scabbiness which after long sicknesses, especially the Quartan Ague, breaks out upon the legs, having cruel pains attending the same.

Recipe unguenti basilic. 3. iv. terebinth. 3. iiij. olei rosati 3. iiiij. semis. vitellos ovar. num. iiiij. cera tantillum, make of all an oyntment, and anoint the scabby places therewith.

A certain Gentleman aged forty six years, labouring of a grievous scab and itch, was thus helped,

Recipe fumariae, boraginis, buglossae, scabiosae, absynthii, of each a like quantity as much as you please, draw out the juyces, of which take two pound, boiling it in Whey to the consumption of the juyces, always scumming it: after it is boiled, suffer it to settle, the next day he drank a good draught with Sugar: with this many have been cured.

I have known many Children cured of this Disease, by the use of an Oyntment framed of Cream, juyce
of

of Housleek, and Brimstone.

*Volatrica est quædam scabiei species, Volatrica,
quæ totam cutem unicâ serè nocte occu-
pat. In this, universal remedies being
premised, 'tis good to wash the Scabs,
ex sanguine in partu ex utero elapso, cum
tota secundina, vel ejus parte, ut Agri-
cola scribit.*

*Ancilla Domini Dallisoni ulcerosis
supra faciem pustulis gravissime labora-
bat; for the removing of which, I
prescribed this following Bolus:*

Rx. Calomelanos ℥. i. Diagrydii, gr.
viii. Diacatholiconis ʒ. iiij. Misce. It
gave eight stools, after which the
Scabs dried away very much: It was
repeated again with like success.
Her face every evening was anointed
with this following Liniment:

Rx. Sacchari Saturni, Cerussa, ana. gr.
viii. mellis ros. ʒ. vi.. misc. & utere.
With these (through Gods blessing)
she was perfectly cured in a very few
dayes.

Caput 4.

De Malo Mortuo.

*Malum
mortuum.*

Malum Mortuum, is a certaine kinde of Scab, springing from a Melancholick and Scorbutick juyce, coming chiefly in the legs, with a leaden and black colour, crusty pustules, black, dry, without sence or pain.

Causa.

*Fit, ut nonnulli aiunt, à melancholia
naturali adusta cum phlegmate salso:
vel à phlegmate salso, cum sanguine cho-
lerico.*

*Causa autem hujus scabiei est multa
comestio ciborum melancholicorum, op-
pilatio splenis, retentio menstruorum, &
similia.*

Signa.

The Signes are set down in the De-
finition.

*Progno-
stica.*

This evil is hard to cure, being
slowly driven away, *quia ab humoris
crassis fit: morbus est chronicus, nisi
cito succurratur.*

This infirmity is taken (as some
men think) by contagion either *à mu-*
liere:

liere leprosa, or à muliere noviter men-
struata, ac etiam à morbo gallico, ut
sape vidi.

Quo ad curam, in materia melan- Curatio.
cholica cum sanguine crasso & corrupto;
Rx. Syrupi de fumoterra comp. syr. de
endiv. ana 3. vi. oxymel. simpl. 3. iii.
aquarum fumoterra, capil. ven. endivia,
ana 3. i. misc. capiat. pro syrup calido
usque ad numer. viij. Digesta materia:

Recipe Diacatholiconis 3. i. confectio-
nis hamesh 3. ii. misc. cum decoctione
florum, & fructuum cord. fiat brevis po-
tio, quam calidam capiat in aurora:
and because this disease is of a wicked
nature, and for the most part of long
continuance, therefore the matter is
to be often digested and evacuated.
And if need require, a vein may be
opened, either the Basilica on the
right arm, or the yena lienaris on the
left.

In materia melancholica cum phle-
gmate salso, digeratur materia cum sy-
rupo de fumoter. & oxymelle simp. Vel,

Recipe Radic. foenic. petros. brusci,
asparagi, graminis, corticis capparis,
fraxini, thamarisci, ana 3. ii. conqua-
sentur

sentur & temperentur in aceto albo per diem & noctem: tunc Rx. borag. scabiosa, melissa, fumiferra, lapathi acutis, buglossa, stachados utriusque, ana lib. 3. foliorum senae, epithymi, polypodii, anthos, florum borag. viol. ana 3. iii. anisi, 3. i. mel. ros. panis sacchari, ana lib. i. pat syrpus.

Concocta materia evacuetur cum pilulis de fumiferra, vel cum infusione senae orientalis.

Convenit etiam in hoc casu syr. magistralis Fallopii cum sena & elleboro, descriptus in cura scirri.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta, in capite de Scabie descripta.

Si morbus fiat ulcerosus, considerabis ulceris qualitatem, & vide librum de Ulceribus. Si vero morbus sperrit medicamenta, vide curam morbi gallici.

Si supervenerit ex rheumate, vel scrophulis, vel glandulis, vel splene, vel menstruis repressis, aut haemorrhoidibus rentis, tunc illa prius debent curari, & mundificari, & potissimum splen.

Caput 5.

De Lepra Gracorum.

Lepra Gracorum, or the Leprosie Lepra of the Greeks, is a Disease of Græco-
the skin, with roughness, itching, and falling off of scales.

Oritur ab atra bile, cum pituita salsa Causa.
sæpè conjuncta.

It differs onely gradually from other signa.
Leprosies. And 'tis known hereby,
because it eats deeper into the skin ;
and scales as it were of Fishes fall off,
whether the Patient scratch, or scratch
not, and the scabs stink filthily.

This Disease is a crabbed and stub- Progno-
born evil. And if not timely prevent- stica.
ted in Lepram, seu Elephantiasin dege-
nerat.

For the Cure see the Chapter de Curatio.
Scabie. Epar etiam maximè corrigen-
dum per Syrupum corallorum Quercetani.
Also sweat must be procured cum de-
cotto sarsparilla, Guajaci, & China.

Caput

Caput 6.

De Alpho, seu Morpheo.

Alphus.

AΛΦΩ, Morpheo, or the Morphew, are great blots or spots upon the skin, changing the colour thereof, which are spread up and down here and there, with a certain roughness.

Hæc passio varia sortitur nomina; ab Avicenna morpheo, & albaras, à Celso, & græcis λευκη, & αλφω: à latinis vitiligo. De nominibus autem nulla sit contentio, dummodo res intelligamus.

Causa.

It is to be understood, that all those things which are the cause of the Leprosie, are also the cause of the Morphew; so that *Morphea convenientiam cum lepra habet*, because as in the Leprosie, so in the Morphew, the assimilative virtue doth err. But they differ, in that the Leprosie is in the flesh, and the Morphew in the skin.

Qui barbam sequuntur medicinam, tres causas morpheæ constituunt: Primitivam; quæ melancholicorum ciborum, sex.

seu pituitosorum , seu rerum sanguinem adurentium est usus. Antecedentem ; quæ (ut habet Valescus) error digestivæ in stomacho & in intestinis virtutis est : at ego potius in hepate vel in venis mesaratis esse crediderim. Nam error in prima & secunda digestiva factus, in tertia corrigi non potest. Conjunctam ; quam Valescus immediatum virtutis assimilativa in cute (ut supra adnotavimus) errorem esse vult.

They are either black , springing signa. from melancholly blood through default of the spleen, or yellow, arising from Choler, or white , but not exactly agreeing with the whiteness of the skin, which spring from phlegmatick blood, chiefly through the default of the Liver. The skin is by them made white, but not the hairs , and if it be pricked, blood follows. Infestant etiam viros magis quam fœminas & pueros.

Vitiligo equidem periculum vite nul- Prognos- lum infert : turpis tamen est affectio. stica.

If the Morphew be new , it is cu-
table ; if old incurable , or removed
with great difficulty.

Si ab hepaticis vel lienis vitio foreatur, curatu difficilius malum est.

The white Morphew is cured more easily than the black one.

Si modicum occupaverit spacium, curabilis est: si magnum, difficilis.

Si locus morpheatus pungatur cum acu, in superficie cutis, ita quod non profundetur ultra cutem & sanguis exierit, curabilis est: si autem aquositas, incurabilis, aut cum magna difficultate curatur.

Curatio.

Quo ad curam universalem. In morpheo alba, vita regimen, ac etiam digestio, & evacuaria, sint ea, que diximus in capite de cedemate, & de stirro. Let them beware of those things which generate flegm, as are raw fruits, Fish, Milk, Cheese, & quæcunque impediunt coctionem primam, secundam & tertiam.

They require not blood letting by reason of the coldness of the blood.

Ad absumentos humores frigidos & crudos theriaca adhibeatur.

Quantum ad localia, hoc remedium est singulare.

Recipe succi artemisiae, scille, ana 3. ij. succi lapathi acuti 3. iii. misc. & fricato prius

prius loco cum panno aspero, donec locus
rubescat; postea epithimetur cum dictis
succis.

Ad idem optimum, ungatur locus cum
oleo de tartaro hora somni.

Ad idem plurimum valet.

Recipe olei de tartaro 3. ij. olei amygd.
amararum 3. i. succi lapathi acuti 3. i.
semis ceras q. s. & fiat unguentum quo
ungatur ut supra.

In morphea nigra, Authoritate Avi-
cennæ curatio incipiatur à phlebotomia, si
sanguinis redundantia aderit. Alii Au-
thores autem in nulla morphea phlebo-
miam admittebant.

Let the Patient beware of all salt
and melancholy meats.

The place is to be anointed with
mustard-seed mingled with water,
very thick, & tamdiu detineatur, do-
nec mordicatio quædam percipiatur.

In primis verò bonâ virtus ratione
opus est, ut sanguinis vitium emendetur.
Utendum ergo cibis boni succi.

Quotidie locus affectus manè fricitur,
vel linteo aspero, vel manibus ol. amygd.
amar. madidis.

Guilielmus de Salyceto in morphea Observe-
nigra iio.

nigra fricat locum cum cepa & oxymelle
squillitico, & jubet fieri hoc emplastrum.

Recipe cantharid. 3. i. pistetur cum
fermenti 3. i. & cum aceto fortissimo,
& apponatur loco morpheu affecto, &
dimitatur per integrum horam, ita ut
locus vesicetur. Post lavetur cum unguen-
to albo, & ung. de lythargyrio.

This unguent following hath been
oftentimes used with good success.

Recipe sulphuris vivi 3. vi. cerussæ,
3. iiiij. olei tartari, 3. iiiij. olei rosacei 3. vi.
Album unius ovi, Aceti fortissimi 3. ij.
cera alba q. s. mix them together and
anoint the place.

This remedy following hath been
often tried. Take Bean-meal, and
meal of Lupines, of each two drams,
Sulphuris vivi one dram, oaten meal
two Scruples: Beat them into a very
fine powder and tye it up in a piece of
fine cloth, then dip it in the water of
white distilled vinegar, and with the
same wet the place where you see the
Morphew.

A certain Gentlewoman aged forty
six years, being troubled with a fil-
thy Morphew, was thus helped. Take
white

white Sope ʒ. ij. quick Sulphur, ʒ. i.
verdigreece ʒ. i. Camphire ℥. i. with
oyl of Tartar make a Globe, and
moisten it in a little vinegar, and an-
oint the face with it, and let it dry by
it self, the morning after wash it off
with milk. With this she was deliver-
ed. *Habeas pro secreto.*

Caput 7.

De Elephantiasi.

Elephantiasis, is a Cancerous Tu-
mor of the whole body, spring-
ing from black choler infected with a
venomous quality, and shed into the
whole habit of the body, causing ma-
ny symptomes.

Hic morbus Leontiasis etiam nuncup-
atur, ab horrore, superciliis protuberan-
tibus, & frontis laxitate. Vocatur quo-
que Satiriasis, à rubore genarum, menti
contorsione, & libidine.

Some from the opinion of the Ara-
bians have termed it *Lepra*, or Lepro-
sie (but unproperly, for the *Lepra* is a
kinde

kinde of Scab and Disease of the skin)) which word for the present we will use, as that which prevails by custom and antiquity.

*Quo ad Causam & Signa, vide me-
um Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. cap. 47.*

*Quatuor etiam lepra species. ab autho-
ribus assignantur.*

Prima generatur à sanguine in sec-
adusto aut corrupto, & dicitur Alopecia;
à vulpecula depilata. In this there is am-
obscure redness and swelling of thee-
face, redness of the eyes, bleeding at
the nose. The hair of the beard and
eye-lids fall off, and at length the
whole body doth consume.

Secunda fit à bile, vel sanguine cho-
lerico adusto, & dicitur Leonina, so ter-
med from the ruggedness of the Lions
forehead. In this there are prickings,
bitings, and tetter in the face and eye-
lids: facies & totum corpus etiam ci-
trinum colorem acquirit. The Patient is
altogether deprived of sleep, and so
hungry and thirsty that he cannot be
satisfied.

Tertia oritur à phlegmate adusto, vel
sanguine adusto phlegmatico, & dicitur
Tyria;

Tyria, from the scaly Serpent Tyrus, which casts off his skin in the Spring. In this there is whiteness, scales, and dandruff.

Quarta vero à melancholia adusta & vocatur Elephantiasis, either à morbi magnitudine, or because the skin of such as are troubled therewith, is rough, scabious, wrinckled and unequal, like the skin of an Elephant. Ha species raro sunt separate, frequentissime complicantur.

Prognosticare pro certo possumus, quod Prognosticari semper in lepra, postquam venit ad stica. manifestam corruptionem formæ & figura, non posset curari. Quomodo enim (ut Avicenna scribit) curabitur lepra? quæ est cancer universalis, cum non potest curari cancer particularis. Indeed Alopecia is less dangerous, more gentle and of easier curation, especially at the beginning.

Leonina comes speedily, but Elephantiasis somewhat slowly to its augmentation.

Such as are troubled with this most fearful and horrid Disease, sunt omnino ritandi, tum proper contagium, tum

tum etiam propter aerem vitiatum,
ex inspiratione, & respiratione fau-
reditur ob narium ulcera.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first, prescribe ea-
and convenient diet. Let his bread
kneaded with water of Purflaine,
Lettice, or of Endive, and not eat
before it be two dayes old. All
flesh must be light and easie of di-
gestion, as namely Pulletts, Partridg-
Pheasants, Finches ; but especially the
flesh of sucking Calves, of Lambs,
young Swine, and of Wethers of
year old. All River Fish which is re-
slimy is very good, rather sodden than
roasted. So are ripe Melons, because
they cool and moisten. For Pot-herr
let him use Spinage, Lettice, Beer
Endive and Purflane : And let him
wholly refrain from all salt and mel-
cholly meats, such as are set down
the Chapter de Scirrho. Let his drin-
be wine diluted with water, aut aqua
cum cinnamomo. A vino puro & à ve-
re, durante morbo, omnino abstineat. Al-
so he must abstain from strong Beer
Spices, hot Waters, and all shar-
things ; for vinegar and whatsoeve-

ell

else is sour, doth harm very much
the melancholick persons.

Secondly, in the spring, let blood
be drawn, *ex utroque brachio à vena
hepatis, aut à communi: Sed si Lepra
fuerit confirmata, non multum convenit
phlebotomia: Hæmorrhoides etiam, &
menstrua, si opus fuerit, aperiantur.*

Thirdly, after bleeding, concoct
and prepare the matter for seven or
nine dayes with this Syrup.

*Recipe succorum scabiosæ, borag. fu-
miterræ, lapathi acuti, & buglossæ, ana-
th. B. florum violarum, boraginis, buglos.
polypodii quercini, epithymi, liquiritiæ
mundæ, ana ȝ. i. misc. & bulliant parum,
& coletur; cui colatura adde sacchari albi
q. s. & fiat syr. de quo dentur ȝ. ij.
cum aquis sumiterra, buglossæ, aut aliis
bujusmodi. For this purpose also you
may use the decoction of tamarisk, or
the water of Strawberries or Dodder.*

Digesta materia evacuetur cum his
quæ supra dicta sunt in capite de Cancro
& Scirro. Moreover, let the Patient
be oftentimes purged, even twice or
thrice in a moneth, si res postulaverit:
nulla enim sanatio sperari potest, nisi

K hui-

humores vitiosi è corpore crebrò evacueretur. And seeing Bezoar is so highly commended by many, I think it will be convenient to give after every purging, three or four grains in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water.

Mirabile quoque elephantia remedium est usus viperarum; the flesh of them boiled, their head and tail being cut off. But the wine of them is exceedingly commended by all.

Aliqui imponunt vino viperas excoriatas, & sine visceribus, ne vinum fœteat.

Moreover, some do highly commend Electuarium de viperis, quæ sic preparantur. Abscindantur capita, & caridæ viperarum, postea excorientur, & extrahantur viscera sine pinguedine: inde laventur bis, aut ter; postea cquantur in multa aqua, donec fieri molles, & in dicta aqua sint porri, anethum, & parum olei. Decoctis viperis separabis carnem à spinis, cui adde carnem pectoris gallinæ, cum zinziberis, sacchari, & nucis muscatæ, quant. suff. recto loco carnis gallinæ pone micam panis, & fiat electuarium. The Patient, a

some

some men say , ought to follow this
electuary ; or the wine above noted ;
donec corpus inflatur & cutis excoriatur,
ac etiam supervenit vertigo ; quibus ap-
parentibus abstineat à tali usu ; and af-
terward if need require he may use
them again.

Fourthly , let the whole body be
rubbed and washed in one of the
baths set down in the Chapter *de*
Scabie, and afterward besmear all over
with Hares blood hot. *Deinde capiat*
z. i. theriacæ cum vino. After that the
blood be dried up , wash again with
the decoction of Lilly roots and bran.
Postea ungatur totum corpus cum unguen-
tis dictis in scabie , & morpheæ , ut res
postulabit , aut cum hoc unguento ,

Recipe unguenti citrini recentis , un-
guenti albi camphorati recentis , ana-
z. vi. unguenti populeonis , unguenti ros.
ana z. i. ping. viperæ z. ii. olei ros. myr-
thimi , ana z. β. misc. & utere.

Avicen commands that the whole
body (the head and beard being first
shaven) should be washed with water,
in quibus coctæ fuerint viperæ.

Quò ad pleniorem curationis cogni-
K 2 tionem,

tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 314. & 315.

Caput 8.

De Elephantiasi Arabum.

Elephantiasi Arabum.

Causa.

signa.

Prognostica.

Elephantiasi Arabum, or the Leprosie of the Arabians, is a Tumor of the feet, springing from melancholick, flegmatick blood, and thick Varices.

In this Disease the Thighs are swelled, of a leaden colour, black and full of Ulcers. *Pedes agri pedibus Elephantis figura & crassitie similes etiam sunt: unde Elephantiacus morbus nuncupatur.*

Varices & Elephantia, in corpori consueto, ut diximus, preservant à multis malis passionibus, scilicet lepra, cancro, hydrope, splenetica affectione, melancholia & similibus.

Item in Varicibus & Elephantia, menstrua vel hemorrhoides superveniunt post eorum restrictionem diuturnam, sotuit aegritudinem.

Ele

Elephantia proceeding from a hot cause with stinking pustules is more dangerous then that which arises from a cold ; *quoniam lepram minatur futuram.*

If this evil be confirmed by continuance , there remains scarce any hope of recovery, *ut Rhasis scribit.*

Si in Elephantia crus inceperit formicare, malum : quia caloris naturalis oppressionem portendit.

For the Cure, first, prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet , such as may engender good blood : *Æger abstineat à cibis crassis, qui humores melancholicos generant.* Custodiendus est etiam ab ambulatione nimia & statione ; yea he must neither walk nor stand , *nisi prius pes fuerit ligatus.*

Secondly , if nothing hinder , let some blood be drawn à *vena communia aut basilica ejusdem lateris.*

Thirdly , vomits frequently given are very much commended by *Rhasis, Gradus, and Gatenaria : Bertrutius* would have the Patient to take one every moneth, *præcipue si à caussa frigida sit.* But first it will be very fit to

K 3. loosen

loosen the belly cum clysteribus appro priatis, & materiam digerere cum digestivis. Moreover, Rhafis prescribes Pills de hermodactylis, quæ faciunt stypicitatem post solutionem succedere.

Fourthly, let the member be bound with a Ligature, beginning at the heel, and so upward until you come to the knee, or (if need require further) ad radicem natis. Ante tamern constrictiōnem, epithemanda est ex aloë, myrrha, acacia, hypocystide, alumine, cum acetō fortè dissolutis.

Secretum. Moreover, this following remedy is held pro secreto. Take a marble or flint stone, and heat it very hot in the fire, then sprinkle it with strong vinegar, and hold the leg or tumefied place over the fume, but cover it with some cloth, that so it may receive the vapour the better. It procureth a sweat, and dissolveth the matter.

Lixivium etiam ex cinere quercus, sambuci, ebuli, Absynthii, stirpium caulinum, vitis, cum exiguo aeeto, commendatur. It is a good fomentation to discuss and dry up the matter of the Tumor.

Lastly,

Lastly, if a weakness remain on the member, let it be strengthened *cum styptico emplastro, ex medicinis calidis & frigidis commixto.*

Caput 9.

De Thymo seu Thymio.

Hjuv seu Thymium, is a little Thymon. Wart appearing upon the body, representing the flower of Time, slender beneath, but at top broader, very rough and somewhat hard, yielding forth oftentimes blood.

Oritur vel à materia crassâ, melanochlica & pituitosâ, or from such juyce as is ordained to nourish the skin and scarf-skin called Epidermis.

Cognoscitur ex iis, quæ in definitione signa exposita sunt. Moreover, this Verruca which in colour represents the flower of Time, is almost as great as an Egyptian Bean : sometimes there groweth up one alone, and sometimes many together, either in the hands, or in the ankles or soles of the feet. But

K 4 . . . the

the worst *Thymia* of all, are in the unclean or secret parts of the body where they do commonly bleed. These have many times a certain malignity and hidden virulence joyned with them, by occasion whereof they are aggravated even by touching onely because they have their matter of fierce and raging humor. The Latines call them onely *Ficus*, but the French-men *Saint Fiacrius Figs*.

Prognostica.

Thymon sèpè per se finitur, ut Celsus scribit, and the lesser it be, the sooner it is ended.

If it be cut off, there ariseth up underneath a little round root, which descendeth down somewhat deep into the flesh, and there abiding, it doth again cause the aforesaid evil to grow.

Curatio.

Quò ad curam universalem, Æger abstineat à cibis qui crassos ac frigidos humores procreant. Also the Patient must abstain from much exercise, especially from venery; because venereous acts do exceedingly exasperate these verruca. *Purgandum est corpus cum his, quae melanacholiam aut pituitam educunt, aut utrosque.*

The

The Warts that grow on the hands, may be cured by applying of Purslain beaten or stampt in its own juyce. The leaves and flowers of Marigolds do certainly perform the self-same thing, as Paræus writes.

Paulus Aegineta in his fourth Book and fifteenth Chapter, rehearseth ver-
ry many remedies, which do take away
and utterly abolish *Veruccæ*. Of the
which kinde are *Elaterium* (which is
the juyce of wilde cucumbers) rubbed
on with salt. *Cantharides* put into un-
guents, the juyce of Willow-leaves,
and *Cichorium varrucarium* or Wart
cichory, Sheeps dung with vinegar,
The water which stands on the stumps
of felled Oaks, *Cepa cum sale contusa*.
Also the juyce of Spurge, called *Lac*
tithymali.

But if nothing hinder, binde the
Thymon very surely and strongly with
a silk thred, and still every day more
and more gird it, until it fall off; or
else remove it by section; and lest it
should again grow up, let one drop of
oyl of vitriol be dropped on the
place, aut *gutta elaterii cum sale*,

K.5. aut.

aut cum lacte tithymali. This water following is held most effectual to consume and waste warts.

*Recipe aquæ plantag, 3. vi. viriū
æris, 3.ij. alum. roch. 3. iiij. sal. com-
3. β. vit. rom. & sublim. ana 3. β. beza
them all together, and boil them; lee
one or two drops of this water bo-
dropped on the place, but take heed
the sound flesh be not touched there-
with. Some, the better to prevent any
danger, that may happen by the use of
such kinde of Medicines, do cover the
parts round about the *verruca* with
leaves. Others do anoint them *cum un-*
guento ex bolo armeno, terra sigillata,
*aqua rosacea & aceto.**

If there be need of burning with
fire, then you must provide an iron
plate made fit, with a hole, to couch
close about the borders of the Wart,
so that none of the sound skin round
about it may appear. Adustion being
made, you must resolve the crust with
butter, or with some other unctuous
thing, and afterward cure the place,
as other ulcerations.

But if *Tbymon* groweth in the se-
cret:

cret parts , and be very painful and hard, then we must onely use a palliative cure. The most excellent Medicine that I know of in this case, is the unguent set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo.*

A certain man , studious of Phy- *Observa-*
sick , affirmed, that Oxe-dung tem- *tio.*
pered with the leaves or powder of Savine , would waste the Warts of the Womb , if it were applyed thereto warm ; which , whether it be true, or not, let experience , the mistress of things be judge.

Simeon Jacoz, a most expert Phy-
sitian, tells us of a man that had ma-
ny Warts upon the fingers of his hands,
which he cured by anointing them four
or five times with the milk of a fig-
tree.

Caput 10.

De Myrmecia.

Mυρμηξ seu *Verruca sessilis*, is a *Myrmecia*.
small, callous, round and thick.

tu-

tubercle, setting with a broad foundation, and yielding a sense like the biting or stinging of a Pisse-mir or Ant, when it is handled. And therefore it is called *Verruca formica*.

Causa.

Oritur a frigido, crasso, melancholical pituitosoque humore, qui non putret, sed indurescit.

Signa.

Signa in definitione exposita sunt.
Moreover, observe that *Myrmecia* hath a broader root, and slenderer top than *Thymon*; it is lower, harder, fuller of pain, and less subject to bleeding. Scarce at any time doth it exceed the bigness of a Lupine, or Hop.

Prognostica.

Myrmecia sine curatione vix unquam definit.

Curatio.

It sticketh in with broad roots, so that it cannot be cut out, without great ulceration.
Myrmeciae are to be cured by burning, eating, or corroding medicines, of which you have plenty in the foregoing Chapter, and therefore thither I refer you.

Observatio.

Galen maketh mention of one in his time at Rome, who cured them after

ter this manner. First he brought out the evils by applying his lips , or by sucking them into his mouth for a space, and then setting to his foreteeth , he utterly destroyed them, by biting them clean out.

Caput II.

De Acrochordone.

Aκροχόρδων is a kinde of Wart, *Acrochordon.* having a thin or slender root, with a callous bunch , like unto the knot of a rope , hanging by a small thred, round and without pain. It is called of the Arabians , *Verruca boteralis*, and of the later writers *Verruca pensilis*.

Oritur ex materia crassa melancholica Causa.
& pituitosa, quam natura discutere non
possit.

Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa:
Moreover, *Acrochordon* is distinguis-
hed from *myrmecia*, because it is slen-
derer in the bottom, broader in the
top, always standing out from the
skin,

skin, seldom growing greater than a Bean, most commonly incident to Children: Sometime turning to matter, otherwhiles suddenly going away: and now and then moving in some measure an inflammation. Also (as Celsus saith) they grow up thick and many in number.

Prognostica.

Acrochordon s̄a pe sine ullius medicamenti ope, ut Celsus habet, per se definit.

If it be cut off, it leaveth no root behinde, and therefore it groweth not again.

Curatio.

Acrochordones are removed, either by Ligature, cutting, burning, or biting: all which I have sufficiently treated of before. Vide supra in capite de Thymo.

Caput 12.

De Clavo.

Clavum.

Hat seu Clavis, is a round callous Wart, of colour white, fashioned like the head of a nail, growing upon.

upon the toes and soles of the feet,
and procuring pain in going.

Clavi be often caused of a bruise, *Causa.*
by the pressure and wringing of
shoes.

*Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione signa.
exposita sunt.*

Clavus doth scarce at any time cease *Progne-
stica.*
without curing.

If it be cut you shall see a round
root underneath, which causeth the
Corn or Agnail to grow again.

If it do bleed in the cutting, it of-
tentimes dyeth and ceaseth. *Cavendum*
tamen ne vel inflammatio, vel cancer
consequatur, ut Avicenna adnotavit,
nam aliquando accidit.

For the Cure, it must be anointed *Curatio.*
cum sanguine anguillæ and oyl of Mer-
cury; and when it is softned, with oyl
of Snails. When it is cut, smear it
with the Urine of a Dog, and lay on
a plaster of red wax.

*Efficacissimum etiam est ad clavos in
pedibus hoc emplastrum.*

*Recipe picis navalis 3. i. galban. acet.
diff. 3. β. sal. ammon. 3. i. empl. diach.
magni 3. i. β. misc. F. Emplastrum.*

This

Observa-
tio.

This Plaister following hath been
oftentimes used with happy suc-
cess.

Recipe emplastri diaethytonis magni
3. β. resinae futorum 3. β. salis 3. iij.
 mix them, and the same being spreacd
 on a cloth, apply it to the Corn,
 changing it every fourth day. *Lam-*
mina plumbi hydrargyro illita, etiam
commendatur.

But the surest way to cure Corns,
 is, to cut them when the Moon is im-
 the wane, first washing the feet a pret-
 ty while in hot water, and then to ap-
 ply Ivy-leaves bruised, renewing the
 same every day morning and evening :
 for within fifteen dayes the Corns are
 drawn out ; by which also we learn,
 that there is in Ivy a most potent at-
 tractive faculty.

*Quo ad pleniorum curationis cog-
 nitionem, vide supra in capite de
 Thymo.*

Caput 13.

De Moro.

Mωγον is a soft Tumor, increased Morum from the flesh, *in carne rara accidens.*

It arises from an alimentary humor *Causa.* which hath melancholick blood mingled therewith.

Hoc tumoris genus facile cognoscitur, signa multoties in palpebris enascitur. And one I saw lately upon the belly of an Infant, representing the colour, form, and bigness of a Mulberry.

Morum facile in cancri naturam ver- Prognosticatur.

It is the office of a prudent Chirurgeon, *antequam deveniat ad curam, Curatio.* notare colorem, substantiam, tumoris qualitatem, & locum. Si timetur cancrofitas, recurre ad cancrum.

At si fuerit benignum, incidatur aut ligetur, ut dictum fuit in capite de Thy- mo. Postea cauterizetur cum ferro ignito, aut cum aliquo caustico, removeatur eschara.

chara cum emollientibus: Deinde curetur ulcus, ut alia ulceræ.

Caput 14.

De Callo.

Callus.

Tumour seu Callus, or Brawniness, is an hardness bred in the surface of the skin, in the palms of the hands, and the lowest parts of the soles of the feet.

Causa:

It is caused by continual labour or much walking.

Signa:

It hath no deep root; it is void of all pain, and so it is distinguished from *Clavus*.

Curatio.

For the Cure, first let the feet be washed *cum aqua aut lixivio*, in quibus sit malva decocta. Vel

Recipe fol. betæ, malvæ, flor. Chamaemeli, meliloti, ana M. ij. bulliant in aqua aut lixivio q. s. Fiat Balneum, & utere: Postea incidatur callus usque ad partem vivam, & post incisionem convenientia localia supra dicta, capite de clavo.

Caput

Caput 15.

De Cornibus.

Cornua, are long, thick, crooked *Cornua.* Warts like unto horns, breeding upon the joynts, by reason of vehement operation.

*Causæ sunt eadem, quæ in myrmecia Causa.
vel nodi capite descriptæ sunt.*

The Signes are set down in the De-Signation.

*Cornua difficulter curantur, & toto Prognostica.
ita tempore sape durant.*

If they be nigh the joynts, and hinder their motion, or by pressing do cause continual pain, they must be cut off, which is done with more safety, *cùm in nudis ossibus solâ cute obductis consistunt.*

*Cutis primò aperienda, & cornu de-Curatio.
rudandum; Postea ferro acuto ab osse ab-
cindendum, & vulnus conveniente modo
urandum.*

I read of one that had seven horns *Historia.* upon his head, one bigger then another, and in several places. Of which

which horns there was one as big, and
sharp, as the horn of a little Goat, of
the length of a mans thumb, &
multum laudebat cutem, so that it was
wonder the skin was not ulcerated.

Avenzoar maketh mention of another
that had a bone, less hard than
a natural one, growing upon his back
ad similitudinem unius cornu.

Alexander Benedictus declares, that
in Crete, out of a knee wounded by
an arrow, he saw a black horn come
forth, almost like to the head of a
wilde Goat: The matter (as he saith)
which should have been converted in
to the nature of a bone was easily
turned, *afflatu aëris*, into the nature of
a horn.

Zacutus Lusitanus doth relate, that
a poor man whom melancholinesse did
naturally affect, often complained of
a dolorous pain on his right heel, and
did feel in it a kinde of hardness,
which afterward did turn into a tumor
about the bigness of a small chesnut,
hard, rough, and of a leaden or livid
colour, which did so increase by the
space of eight moneths, that it came
to

to be of the length of the palm of a mans hand, and of the very likeness of a horn ; which being afterwards cut off, by the counsel of the Physicians, and his body oftentimes purged, he lived by the space of two years in very good health. But not long after he did feel in the same place intolerable pains, and in six months the horn grew again, somewhat longer then it was before, hard, and full of several very sharp points ; which being again cut off by the root , there did remain a wide and deep hole , from whence a great quantity of a black and putrid humor flowed forth , so sharp and biting that it eat the flesh round about.

A certain old woman had growing upon the bone *Zygoma* or Cheek-ball under her eye an hard body two fingers breadth long , just like an horn both in matter and shape, being broad at the Basis or bottom , and sharp or pointed at the top, which in process of time fell off by its own accord, and a *Cancer* arose in its place.

Caput 16.

De Varice, Dracunculo, & Malo pilari

Varix.

Kippos is the dilatation of a vein somewhiles of one and that a simple branch, otherwhiles of many hapning chiefly in the legs, thighes under the navil, and sometimes in the temples. Also the testicles, womb and fundament, are subject to the Varices. *Quae sunt circa testes, hernia varicosa, seu varicosus ramex dicitur.*

Causa.

Oritur à crasso melancholico sanguine, & vel pondere delapso, vel à causa violenta detruso: as leaping, running, vehement concussion of the body, the carrying of a heavy burden, a fall, or a painful journey on foot.

Signa.

This kinde of disease gives manifest signs thereof by the largenes, thicknes, swelling, and colour of the veins, which are blacker than other; soft, easily yielding to the finger, and soon returning. Varices often grow in men (*vix tamen ante pubertatem*) of a melancholly temper, and which usually feed.

feed on gross meats, or such as breed gross and melancholick humors. Also women with childe are commonly troubled with them, by reason of the heaping together of their suppressed menstrual evacuation.

Varices non debent curari, si sunt critici, & ab aliis morbis liberant, ut ab stica. insania solent; according to the saying of Hippocrates, if the swelling Τοῖσι of veins in the legs, called Varices; μαυο- or the Hæmorrhoides, shall happen to ἀθόισι them which are mad, their madness κρυστάνη is dissolved. Quoniam totum corpus à δωρὶ επι- seculento sanguine per eas expurgantur. γερομέ- Interdum varices in elephantiam νων, τῆς Arabum transeunt. μαυιας κύσις.

It is best not to meddle with such
s are inveterate; lest being cured, *Hipp.lib.6.*
there happen a reflux of the melan-
cholly blood to the noble parts,
whence there may be imminent danger
of malign ulcers, a Cancer, madness, or
asphyxiation.

*Varix etiam in testibus difficulter Chi-
urgiam admittit.*

*Quò ad curam universalem, tam in
testibus non naturalibus, quam in eva-
tione,*

tione, observabis ea quæ in scirri curratione scripsimus. Æger etiam semel in hebdomada capiat vomitum, & parvum deambulet.

Quantum ad localia, ea omnia quæ supra dicta sunt in capite de aneurismatibus convenient.

Moreover, Terra Lemnia or Bolla armoniack, with the white an egge, and vinegar, have been oftentimes used with happy success. Also a rowl dipped in vino austero, vel decocto astrinente, and applyed from the ankle to the knee is much commended. Also so is this plaster: Rx. olei myrtillorum, & rosacei, ana 3. i. B. acacia, hyrcistidis, thuris, masticæ, boli arménæ ana 3. ii. gallarum, nucum cypresi, mallicorii, ana 3. i. ceræ q.s. Fiat emplastrum & utere.

A Varix is cut or taken away, either to intercept the passage of the blood and other humors flowing to an Ulcer seated beneath; or else lest thereby the too great quantity of blood the vessel should break, and death be occasioned by a hæmorrhagy proceeding from thence. Quò ad modum

sectio

sectionis, vide Paræum lib. 13. cap. 20.

Pag. 354.

Dracunculus is the condensation of Dracunculi, some certain small nerve, which seems culm. both to the Physicians and Patients to have some kinde of motion under the skin; being a Disease very like the Varices; causing great pain, when increasing by little, and little, it begins to be moved.

Hunc morbum Avicenna Venam Meden vocat, because it is a Disease frequent in the City Medina. Haliabas venam famosam nuncupavit; aliique Doctores venam cruris nominarunt.

The Dracunculi are bred in the dry and Sun burnt Regions of India, Arabia, and the higher parts of Ægypt, like worms in the muscular parts of mans body.

They are generated of evil and unctuous blood, of a venenate kinde, hot and melancholick, or of dust phlegm very much dried, as Lanardus writes.

This kinde of Tumor is round and long, often stretched from the joynt of the shoulder even to the wrist; or

L from

from the groin even to one of the ankles, with tension, heat, remittency, pricking pain, and a Fever. Also this tumor is somewhat stretched forth streight, otherwhiles it is crookee and twining like a Serpent.

Dracunculus curatur eodem modo quia Varices. Which thing chiefly seems to have moved Guido to refer this kind of Disease to the Varices in his Trea*ctate de Imposthumis.*

Quò vero ad pleniorē Dracunculum cognitionem, vide Galenum, Avicennam, & alios qui hanc materiam tractarunt.

Malum pilare called by the French *Cridones à Crinibus*, ariseth from thick strong, and short hairs, which are scarce of a pins length, chiefly troubling children, pricking their backs like thorns, and keeping them from rest.

Curatur aqua plusquam tepida fomentatione, after which to draw forth the hairs, you must presently apply an ointment made of honey, and wheaten flower; and being thus drawn, they must be plucked out with small mullets.

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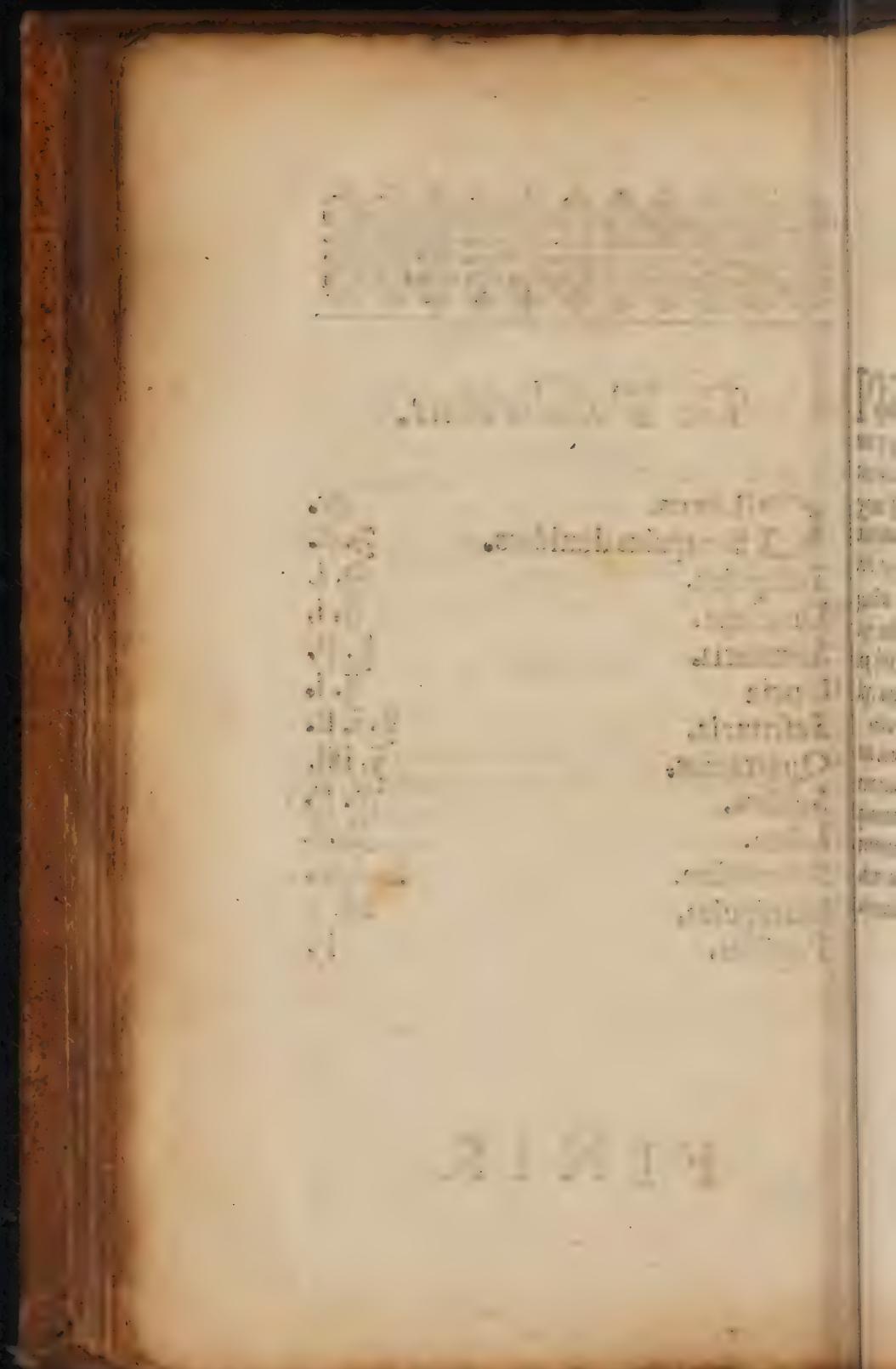


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gr.
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Alia fortè sunt à nobis carptim relegendo
non animadversa, sed levioris momenti, quo-
rum pauca sensum immutant, cum confiant in
quarundam literarum defectu, inverfione, &
permutatione, aut in quarundam interpunktio-
num omissione, quæ nullo negotio æquus lector
animadvertet, & emendabit.

